SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1852. NO. 29.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. *Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.* Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

THE VARIETY STORE!

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Marble Work and Iron Railings.

JOHN H. STRUTHERS & SON, No 360 Market Street, Philadelphia, Furnish all kinds of Marble Work—Mantles, Monuments, Tombs, &c., at the most reasonable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MOORE & GALLAGHER, Corner of Broad and Coates Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer all kinds of Iron Pailings, for Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any Fancy Work, on the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.

September 27, 1851. 94—6m

Something Nice!—Just Received.

150 GALS. of the best Cherry-stone OYSTERS spiced, put up in one gallon tins, and warranted to keep six months.

I would just say here, that I have made an arrangement with a gentleman on the Eastern Shore of Virginia to keep me supplied with them; and the citizens may be assured that I will supply them on the best of terms; and those at a distance that may want to buy to sell again, have just to send in their orders, and they shall make a handsome profit. L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Ian. 2, 1852. 18—

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y

NAZARINE and Sky-Blue Marinos,
Super White and Mode Col'd do.,
Rose, Dark Green, Pea Green and Cherry Col'd Muslins.
An additional supply of handsome Ribbons,
White and Col'd Paris Kid Gloves,
Velvet Ribbons,
Embroidering Braids, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

101—

Notice.

WHITESVILLE, Columbus, Co. N. C. Dec. 10, 1851.

A TEACHER WANTED, to take charge of the Academy at this place. A liberal price will be givenf Application will be made to F. George, Esq., or mysel at this office.

J. A. MAULTSBY.

898—tf.

JOSIAH WELLS,

WHOLESALE

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tebacco, and other produce consigned to him.

Norfolk, Dec. 4, 1851. 12—6m.

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Cash for 10,0000 Bushels of Charcoal.

I am always in want, and always pay the very highest prices. Old Iron always in demand at a fair price at the Novelty Works.

SILAS BURNS.

Raleigh, N. C. 4—4t.

By the Author of "Sam Slick."

RULE AND MISRULE of the English in America. By Judge Halliburton.

For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Nov., 185,. 2—

New Fall and Winter Goods.

ISAAC PROCTER, Merchant Tailor, (Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter) having purchased out the entire interest of Thos. M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, avails himself of the very first opportunity to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them the continuance of their support. He has just received a beautiful supply of goods, selected by Mr. Oliver, with great care, from the latest importations, embracing

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour dan grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Tailors or Clothiers. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geo. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, (and a pupil of Mr. Oliver's—in fact, having been Oliver and Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months. I shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself, and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm for the last five years.

Everything will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us as a firm, I shall endeavor by assiduous attention to business and a desire to please, to merit its continuance.

ISAAC PROCTER.

ALSO,

ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, a large assortment of CLOTHING, of every description and style, of my own and Northern manufacture—all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend. I. P.

Raleigh, Oct 24th, 1851. 103—

Ready Made Clothing.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City.

A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, .05 840—w tf.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

AT HAND
Gunny and Hemp Bagging, 44 inches wide
Bale Rope and Twine.

ALSO,

150 pairs of Men's and Boy's Brogans,
Men's Kip Shoetees, Woms. Lea. Bootees,
with a general assortment of shoes,
Bl'k and white Wool Hats,
75 Point and Duffle Blankets,
Cradle Blankets,

For sale low by J. BROWN, No, 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh Oct. 6, 1851. 97—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

CALL AT PROCTER'S.

AND examine that lot of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CLOTHING, just arrived.

Fine Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and Olive Frock and Dress Coats, at unprecedented low prices.

Cheap Frock, Sack, and Over Coats, of every price and variety.

Paletot Frocks and Over Coats, an entirely new and beautiful article, pronounced by all the most tasteful garment of the season.

Any or all of which will be sold extremely low for cash, or on usual terms to punctual customers.

ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1851. 6—

To the Travelling Public.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest manener, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimorboats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

Law School, at Hillsboro', N. C.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday the 15th of January next, and continue until June following.

A Moot Court will be holden once in each week.

Text books can be had here at the prices charged by E. J. Hale & Son, of Fayetteville.

Board can be had in good families in town and in the immediate neighborhood upon reasonable terms.

F. NASH,
J. L. BAILEY.

December 30th, 1851. 16—1m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

Music and Pianos.

JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh. 94—tf.

Swedenborgianism Reviewed,

BY Enoch Powell, D. D., Prof. in the Theologica Seminary, Bangor, Maine.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

October 16, 1851. 001—

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. At H. D. TURNER'S. N. C. Bookstore

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in successful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory.

RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State.* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

At Evan's & Cooke's,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the firm of R. Tucker & Son are requested to come forward and make payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

H. H. TUCKER, Surviving Partner.

December 20, 1851. 900—

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Leather at Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establish ments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD, No. 21, Old Street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

FALL STOCK, 1851.

THE attention of my friends and Dealers, generally, is invited to my assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

which, as regards quality and variety, is unsurpassed by any house in North Carolina.

My Stock having been selected with great care and purchased on the most favorable terms from

Importers and Manufacturers,

enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in my line.

I take this occasion to again tender my thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity, and unremitted attention to the wants of my friends, I hope to continue to merit the favorable opinion so generally entertained for my Establishment.

I continue to keep a supply of the Purest Wines, and London Dock Brandy, bought expressly for Medical purposes, and a large assortment of the choicest brands of Cigars—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

P. F. PESCUD, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851 102—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods, and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

IMPORTATIONS FOR SPRING, 1852.

M. L. HALLOWELL, & CO.

IMPORTERS OF SILKS AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 143 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY invite North Carolina Merchants to examine their very extensive stock of Goods; selected with great care, and purchased for cash.

January 15, 1852. 18—2mp.

BREAD, who was that complaining of Bad Bread Oh! that's the way! eat that miserable stuff! when if you would only supply yourself with Martin and Russell's Infallible Yeast Powders you could always have it sweet and light, something that would be worthy of the name.

Call and supply your Cooks with the above and never complain again. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD, Wholesail and Retail Druggist and Apothecary.

January 27, 1852. 25—

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Ready-Made Clothing.

CHEAPER THAN EVER. We have received a full assortment of fine, extra fine, and low priced Ready-made Clothing, which we are instructed to sell at the very lowest prices, in order to close out the entire stock, to make room for further supplies.

A. B. STITH, & CO.

Raleigh, December 20, 1851. 14—

BURNING FLUID. A fresh supply received this day, at the Drug store of

Jan. 21, 1852. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood, - - - $650
" " with carved ornaments, from - - - $700 to 1000

SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No.* 2,] 450
" " " " Gothic style, " " " 3, 400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " " 4, 375
" " round " " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10, 375
" " " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " " 350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " " 5, 350
" " " " " " on modern legs, " " 7-8, 350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " " 9, 325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " 7-8, 325
" " square " " plain legs, 300

Comprising 6½ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.

" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings, 300
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs, 280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match, - - - 280

Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.

" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No.* 5,] 275
" " " " " on turned legs, 250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match, 250
" " " " " plain " 225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store o WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Aparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horticultural Pole, and Large Lima or Butter.
Beets—Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow Sugar, French and Sugar.
Cabbage—Early May, Early York, Large York, Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Loaf, Premium Winter Drumhead, Large Bergen, Green Globe Savoy, Premium Flat Dutch, and Red Dutch, for pickling.
Carrot—Early Horn, Long Orange, and Altringham.
Cauliflower—Early and Late.
Celery—White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver Giant.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Turkey, and Small Gherkin.
Corn—Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Philadelphia White, Tuskarora.
Egg Plant—Purple and Large Round.
Lettuce—Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch, and Early Silesia.
Melon—Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Carolina, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg, Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood, very fine.
Mustard—White and Brown.
Nasturtium.
Onion—White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and Yellow Dutch.
Okra.
Parsley—Double Curled and Myatt's Garnishing.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, Sugar, and Long Smooth
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Washington, Bishop's Prolific, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar (Edible pods,) and Tall Marrowfat.
Pepper—Long Cayenne, Bull Nose, Sweet Spanish.
Radish—Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cherry Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish.
Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Spinage—Summer and Winter.
Squash—Early Bush, Crook Neck and Autumnal Marrow.
Tomato—Large Red, Round Red, Large Yellow and Pear shaped.
Herb Seed—Thyme, Winter Savory, Rosemary, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender.

January 20th, 1852. —22

Prime Green Tea,

JUST Received,

ALSO,

Loaf, Crushed, clarified and brown Sugar, Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace, Spanish Indigo, bar Lead, Powder, Shot, and Percussion Caps, Blacking, shoe, scrubbing, horse, crumb and hearth Brushes, tooth, nail and hair brushes, cut Nails, finishing and common Brads, Swedes Iron and cast Steel, cotton and wool cards, bellows, brass and cast Irons, Gothic Fenders, shovels and tongs, Hods, fire carriers, Painted and brass bound Buckets, wire sieves, shovels and spades, Collin's axes, Augurs, saws, files, chisels, cross cut and mill saws, Broad axes, adzs, frying pans, wafer and waffle irons, Knob, pad, stock, till and cupboard Locks, hinges, screws, finishing brads, cut tacks, knives and forks, Pen and pocket knives, scissors and shears, Iron squares, trace and log chains, wagon boxes, Tin and Crockery ware.

For sale by J. BROWN.

Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

FALL TRADE, 1851

Southern Trade will soon insure Southern Rights!

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,

carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent qualitity, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank. THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me. T. W. H.

October 1, 1851. 95—

Notice to Debtors.

E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.

Raleigh; January 6th, 1852. 18—

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

Saddle and Harness Establishment.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business in this city, and hopes by a strict and diligent attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Having had the misfortune to lose his Store House by Fire, he has taken a Store on the West side of Fayetteville Street, in Peace's Row, 2nd door South of P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will continue to conduct his business as heretofore. Having in his employ the best workmen the country can produce, and the best materials, he is prepared to make to order any and every article manufactured in his line of business, with fidelity and despatch.

All kinds of repairing also done promptly.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand, and which shall be sold at prices to suit the times.

Gentlemen's best plain and stitched Saddles, Spanish ditto, all kinds, Somerset and shafted ditto, full quilted Spanish and Washington Covered ditto, common Saddles, great variety, Ladie's Saddles all kinds, Boy's and Waggon ditto.

Coach, Buggie and Stage Harness; Waggon and Car Harnesses, all kinds; Saddle Bags, Briddles and Martingales, all kinds; Trunks and Travelling Bags, Buffaloe robes; Coach, Buggie and Riding Whips, all kinds; Waggon, Planter's and Drover's ditto; Skirting Harness, Bag and Bridle Leather, Sheep and Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Girth and Straining Webb, Enameled and Dash Leather.

Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, all kinds and Patterns; Coach, Gig and Buggie Harness Mounting, all Patterns, in fact, all articles usually kept in a regular Saddlery Store can be had here.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS.

Raleigh, January 1, 1851. 17—tf.

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my new Establishment, the Novelty Works, to execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings in every variety, Screw Cutting, of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small

STEAM ENGINES

for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for Manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS, Raleigh, N. C.

November 14, 1851. 4—

Oils, Tallow Grease, and Ohio Mineral Paint.

300 BARRELS Machinery Oil. Price 75 cts. per gallon.
2500 gallons do. do.
in casks of various sizes. do do per gal.
200 Barrels Boiled Paint Oil. do 55 do
5000 Gallons do do do
in casks of various sizes. do do do
350 Barrels Tanners' Oil. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 60 cents per gallon.
1500 Gallons in Casks of various sizes. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 50 cents per gallon.
50 Tons Tallow Grease, for Heavy Bearings, and Coarse Machinery, in Barrels or Casks, of any consistency required. Price 6 cents per lb.
150 Tons Ohio Mineral Paint, in barrels, at the lowest market price.

Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather, and considered by those using it equal to Sperm Oil.

Boiled Paint Oil, equal to Linseed Oil, other than for white.

I am constantly receiving large supplies of the above named articles, and my motto is, "Small profits and quick returns." B. F. POND, 56 *Water Street, (under the Pearl st. House.)* *NEW YORK.*

New York, Jan. 1, 1851. 901—7t.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms;* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

THE OLD SURTOUT.

I had taken a place on the top of one of the coaches which run between Edinburgh and Glasgow, for the purpose of commencing a short tour in the Highlands of Scotland. As we rattled along Prince Street, I had leisure to survey my fellow travellers. Immediately opposite to me sat two dandies of the first order, dressed in white great coats and Belcher handkerchiefs, and each with a cigar in his mouth, which they puffed away with marvellous complacency.

Beside me sat a modest and comely young woman in a widow's dress, with an infant about nine months old in her arms. The appearance of the youthful mourner and her babe indicated that they belonged to the lower class of society; and although the dandies occasionally cast a rude glance at the mother, the look of calm and settled sorrow which she invariably at such times cast upon her child, seemed to touch even them, and to disarm their coarseness.

On the other side of the widow sat a young gentleman of plain and prepossessing exterior, who seemed especially to attract the notice of the dandies. His surtout was not absolutely threadbare, but it had evidently endured more than one season, and I could perceive many contemptuous looks thrown upon it by the gentlemen in Belcher handkerchiefs. The young gentleman carried a small portmanteau in his hand—so small indeed, that it could not possibly have contained more than a change of linen. This article also appeared to arrest the eyes of the sprigs of fashion opposite, whose wardrobes, in all probability, were more voluminous; whether they were paid for or not, might be another question.

The coach having stopped at the village of Corstosphine, for the purpose of taking an inside passenger, the guard observing that the young gentleman carried his portmanteau in his hand, asked leave to put it in his boot, to which he immediately consented.

"Put it fairly in the centre, guard," said one of the dandies.

"Why so, Tom?" inquired his companion.

"It may capsize the coach," rejoined the first, a sally at which both indulged in a burst of laughter; but of which the owner of the portmanteau, though the blood mounted slightly into his cheek, took no notice whatever.

While we were changing horses at the little town of Uphall, an aged beggar approached and held out his hat for alms. The dandies looked at him with scorn. I gave him a few half-pence, and the young widow, poor as she seemed, was about to do the same, when the young gentleman in the surtout laid his hand gently on her arm, and dropped a half crown into the beggar's hat and made a sign for him to depart. The dandies looked at each other.

"Showing off, Jack," says one.

"Ay, aye, successful at our last benefit you know," rejoined the other, and both again burst into a horse laugh.

At this allusion to his supposed profession, the blood again mounted into the young gentleman's cheek, but it was only for a moment, and he continued silent.

We had not left Uphall many miles behind us, when the wind began to rise, and the gathering clouds, indicated an approaching shower. The dandies began to prepare their umbrellas; and the young gentleman in the surtout, surveying the dress of the widow, perceiving that she was but indifferently provided against a change of weather, inquired of the guard if he coach was full inside. Being answered in the affirmative, he addressed the mourner in a tone of sympathy; told her there was every appearance of a smart shower; expressed his regret that she could not be taken into the coach; and concluded by offering her the use of his cloak.

"It will protect you so far," said he, "and at all events it will protect the baby."

The widow thanked him in a modest and respectful manner, and said that, for the sake of the infant, she would be glad to have the cloak if he would not suffer for the want of it himself.

He answered her that he should not, being accustomed to all kinds of weather.

"His surtout won't spoil," said one of the dandies, in a tone of affected tenderness, "and besides, my dear, the cloak will hold you both."

The young gentleman, turning quickly round, addressed the speaker in a tone of dignity which I shall never forget.

"I am not naturally quarrelsome, sir; but yet it is quite possible you may provoke me too far."

Both the exquisites turned as pale as death—shrunk in spite of themselves into their natural insignificance; and they scarcely opened their lips, even to each other, during the remainder of the journey.

In the meantime, the young gentleman, with the same politeness and delicacy as if he had been assisting a lady of quality with her shawl, proceeded to wrap the widow and her baby in his cloak. He had hardly accomplished this, when a smart shower of rain, mingled with hail, commenced. Being myself provided with a cloak, the cape of which was sufficiently large to envelope and protect my head, I offered the young gentleman my umbrella, which he readily accepted, but held it, as I remarked, in a manner better calculated to defend the widow than himself.

When we reached West Crags Inn, the second stage from Edinburgh, the rain ceased, and the young gentleman, politely returning me my umbrella, began to relieve the young widow of his dripping cloak, which he shook over the side of the coach, and afterwards hung it on the railing. Then turning to the young widow, he inquired if she would take any refreshment, and upon her answering in the negative, he proceeded to enter into conversation with her, as follows:

"Do you travel far on this road, madam?"

"About sixteen miles further, sir. I leave the coach about six miles on the other side of Airdrie."

"Do your friends dwell hereabouts?"

"Yes, sir, they do. I am on the way to my father's house."

"To your father's?"

"Yes, sir," said the poor woman, raising her handkerchief to her eyes, and sobbing audibly; "I am returning to him a disconsolate widow, after a short absence of two years."

"Is your father in good circumstances?"

"He will never suffer me or my baby to want, sir, while he has strength to labor for us; but he is himself in poverty—a day laborer on the estate of the Earl of H——."

At the mention of this nobleman's name, the young gentleman colored a little, but it was evident his emotion was not of an unpleasant nature.—"What is your father's name?" said he.

"James Anderson, sir."

"And his residence?"

"Blinkbonny."

"Well, I trust, that though desolate, so far as this world is concerned, you know something of Him who is the father of the fatherless and friend of the widow. If so, your maker is your husband, and the Lord of Hosts is his name."

"O, yes; I bless God that, through a pious parent's grace, I know something of the power of Divine grace, and the consolations of the Gospel.—My husband, too, though a tradesman, was a man who feared God above many."

"The remembrance of that must tend much to alleviate your sorrows."

"It does, indeed, sir, at times; but at other times I am ready to sink. My father's poverty and advancing age, my baby's helplessness, and my own delicate health, are frequently too much for my feeble faith."

"Trust in God, and he will provide for you; be assured he will."

By this time the coach was again in motion, and though the conversation continued for some time, the noise of the wheels prevented me from hearing it distinctly. I could see the dandies, however, exchange looks with one another, and at one time the more forward of the two whispered something to his companion, in which the words 'Methodist parson,' alone were audible.

At Airdrie nothing particularly occurred; when we got about half way between that town and Glasgow, we arrived at a cross-road, where the widow expressed a wish to be set down. The young gentleman, therefore, desired the driver to stop, and springing himself from the coach, took the infant in his arms, and then along with the guard assisted her to descend.

'May God reward you,' said she, as he returned the baby to her, 'for your kindness to the widow and the fatherless this day.'

'And may he bless you,' replied he, 'with all spiritual consolation in Christ Jesus.'

So saying, he slipped something into her hand; the widow opened it instinctively. I saw two sovereigns glitter on her palm; she dropped a tear upon the money, and turned around to thank her benefactor, but he had already resumed his seat upon the coach. She cast upon him an eloquent and grateful look, pressed her infant convulsively to her breast and walked hurriedly away.

No other passenger wishing to alight at the same place, we were soon again in rapid motion towards the great emporium of the west of Scotland. Not a word was spoken. The young gentleman sat with his arms crossed upon his breast, and, if I might judge by the expression of his countenance, was evidently revolving some scheme of benevolence in his mind. The dandies regarded him with amazement. They also had seen the gold in the poor widow's hand, and seemed to think that there was more under that shabby surtout than their "puppy brains" could easily conjecture. That in this they were right, was speedily made manifest.

When we had entered Glasgow, and were approaching the Back's Head, the inn at which our conveyance was to stop, an open travelling carriage, drawn by four beautiful horses, drove up in the opposite direction. The elegance of this equipage made the dandies spring to their feet.

"What beautiful grays!" cried one; "I wonder who they can belong to?"

"He is a happy fellow, anyhow." replied the other. "I would give half of Yorkshire to call them mine."

The stage-coach and the travelling carriage stopped at the Buck's Head at the same moment, and a footman in laced livery, springing from behind the latter, looked first inside and then at the top of the former, when he lifted his hat with a smile of respectful recognition.

"Are you all well at the castle, Robert?"

"All well, my Lord," replied the footman.

At the sound of that monosyllable the faces of the exquisites became visibly elongated; but without taking the slightest notice of them or their confusion, the nobleman politely wished me good morning, and descending from the coach, caused the footman to place his cloak and despised portmanteau in the carriage. He then stepped into it himself, and the footman getting up behind, the coachman touched the leader very slightly with his whip, and the equipage and their noble owner were soon out of sight.

"Pray what nobleman is that?" said one of the dandies to the landlord, as we entered the inn.

"The Earl of H——, sir," replied the landlord; "one of the best men, as well as the richest in Scotland."

"The Earl of H——?" repeated the dandy, turning to his companion; "what asses have we been! There's an end of all chance of being allowed to shoot on his estate."

"O, yes! we may burn our letters of introduction when we please," rejoined his companion; and silently and crest-fallen, both walked up stairs to their apartment.

THE RAZOR STROP MAN. Smith, the Razor Strop Man, occasionally breaks off from the subject of the very superior quality of his strops, and gives his audience a short lecture on temperance in his own peculiar and droll way. Here is an extract:

"When I drank grog, I owned a cat, a poor lean, lantern-jawed thing, that was always getting into a scrape. As I had nothing for her to eat, she was compelled to take to the highway, and the neighbors were continually crying out, 'confound that Smith's cat, she's drank all my milk.' Poor thing, she had to steal or die, for she could find no pickings at home, for even the poor mice were so poor and scraggy, that it took several of them to make a shadow, and a decent cat would starve to death in three weeks on an allowance of eighteen a day. But when I reformed, things took a different turn. The kitchen being provided, the crumbs were plenty, and the old cat grew fat and honest together. Even the mice grew fat and oily, and old tabby would make a hearty supper on two of them, and then lie down and snooze, with the pleasing consolation of knowing when she awoke there would be a few more left of the same sort.

And again: When I was a beer guzzler, mother cried, father cried, Bill cried, Moll cried, Bet cried, and the cat cried. But when I signed the pledge, father sung, mother sung, John sung, and wife sung, Bill sung, Moll sung, Bet sung, and the cat sung, the kettle sung, and I bought a new frying-pan, and put a piece of beefsteak in it, and placed it on the fire, and that sung, and that's the kind of singing for the workman.

And third: The difference between Smith sober and Smith drunk is this: Smith drunk was rummy, ragged, and riotous—Smith sober is jovial, joyful, and jolly. Smith drunk was stuttering, stupid, and staggering—Smith sober is cool, clear-headed, and cautious. Smith sober is hearty, healthy, and happy. Smith drunk was ill-bred, ill-led. Smith sober is well-saved, well-behaved, and well-shaved.

I AM AS GOOD AS YOU. What a singular state of things would be brought about, if men should begin to obey the Bible, and love their neighbors as well as they love themselves! You would see no smiling looks at the advance of gain—and no long faces at the loss of property. The voice of harsh rebuke, coarse anger, and loud denunciation would be hushed. "I am as good as you—that I would have you to know," would give place to, "You are as good as I, and we will assist each other." Shoulder to shoulder, with sunny faces and light hearts, mankind would move on in the march of life, distributing favors with liberal hands, and laboring to make each other happier and better. When will this happy time arrive?

TO THE POINT. A brave veteran officer, reconnoitering a battery which it was necessary to storm, laconically answered the engineers, who were endeavoring to dissuade him from the attempt—"Gentlemen, you may say and think what you please; all I know is, that the American flag must be hoisted on the ramparts to-morrow morning, for I have the order in my pocket."

A sceptical young man one day conversing with the celebrated Dr. Parr, said he would believe nothing which he could not understand. "Then, young man, your creed will be the shortest of any man I know."

Never laugh at those who do not dress as well as you. They may know a great deal more than you do.

DOING A TRAVELLER—A HOTEL SCENE.

BY H. KOSHOOT.

It was one of the extensive hostelries which are to be "tied up to" in most of the large towns in the interior of New York, that the following scene actually occurred, as can be proved by a cloud of witnesses who have heard the landlord tell the story.

The hotel referred to was, on the occasion of which we are speaking, rather full, and the nephew of the landlord lay sick in one of the rooms on the third floor. He was to receive medicine during the night from the hands of a person who had been proeured to "watch" with him. The landlord had instructed the aforesaid watcher to administer a potion of some little physic to the patient at twelve o'clock; the dose to be repeated at certain hours of the night.

"He is rather techy," said the landlord, "and you had better keep out of his room until you go up to give him the medicine."

"Oh, for that matter," replied the watcher, who was a novice in the vocation, "I prefer to sit here;" and he eyed the sofa which was in the apartment in a suspicious manner.

"Well," said the landlord, "you won't forget the number of his room?"

"No, sir."

"And tell him he must take his medicine without making such a confounded fuss as he made with the last dose. Tell him that I say he must take it—it's good for him."

"Yes, sir."

"Good night."

"Good night."

Boniface retired, and the watcher deposited himself on the sofa, from which he was roused by his own snoring at a quarter before one. In dismay and confusion he seized the potion and hurried up stairs.

The sick man was lodged in No. 52, but the nurse in his haste mistook No. 53 for it, and entering the latter, he saw a person lying in the bed, face upward, with his mouth wide open, respiring with that peculiar gurgle in the throat which indicates strong lungs and a plethoric habit.

"Ah!" mentally exclaimed the astute watcher, "*he* makes a fuss about taking his medicine, does he? I'm blowed, though, if he don't take one dose quietly—before he wakes up, in fact."

The idea of giving a potion of bitter physic to a somnolent patient was sufficiently ridiculous; but when we consider that the watcher had entered the wrong room, and was about to administer it to the wrong man, the affair becomes still more ludicrous.

Our friend, the watcher, acted promptly, and having filled the bowl of a large spoon with the nauseating mixture, he forced it down the throat of a sleeping traveller, who happened to be a healthy Hibernian that had never tasted physic before in his life. The Irishman struggled and bit the spoon severely, but the watcher plunged it still deeper in his throat, saying, as he did so,

"Oh, but you *must* take it—the landlord says you must!"

The nasty dose went down, but when Patrick recovered his breath and began to pour forth his objurgations in his own peculiar rhetoric, the watcher discovered that he had commited an egregious blunder, and, seizing his light, fled from the room.

The astonished and enraged traveller sprang from his bed, and was soon heard rushing about in search of the landlord, swearing vengeance against him and all connected with his house. On he came, tearing through the passages, banging the doors, and roaring like a grizzly—bull.

"Oo—oo—oh! It's kilt I am, be dad, any how. Au—ugh! I'm chawked with pison! Divil a bit iv a *farrum* in the wisthern counthry will I buy now—for I am a dead man! The pison is ating me up just. Och! it's enough to make a dog throw his father in the fire! Holy Saint Patrick! Landlord! landlord! land-lo-o-o-o-r-r-rd!"

Pat had, by this time, *descinded* to the floor on which the landlord's apartment was situated, and the worthy host, hearing this hillabulloo, opened his door and asked what was the matter?

"Ah! is it there ye are? Come out for a bating—or let me come *till* ye! A d——d poorty house yere kapen, to sind yere man into an honest traveller's room to pison the innocent divil in his slape! Ugh! the bitter, nasty pison! come out here, an' I'll lather ye like blazes!"

"What's the matter, my good friend?" inquired Boniface.

"Ow! the matter is it?—when I was waked from my swate slape and a big dirty blaggard stood fornint me, rammin a big *la-adle* down my trote full ov pison—an' sez he, ye must take it, the landlord sez so: And now, what's the matter, sez you! An' that's one of yere tricks on travellers! Come out here and I'll ba-ate ye. Be the blood of the holy marthers, I'll braake ivery bone in yer body! I'll tache ye to pison a dacint thraveller, that's goin' to buy land in the wisthern counthry!"

The Irishman here became entangled in the meshes of a wooden settee which stood in his way, and, at the same time, the landlord's wife seized her wrathy lord—although a "host" in himself, she was not willing to risk him in a rough and tumble fight in the dark—and having plucked him back into the sleeping apartment, she locked the door and bolted it securely.

The prospective purchaser of "wisthern lands," having extricated his legs and arms from those of the settee, still thirsted for the landlord's blood.

"Bring me *till* the murtherin ould villyan; let me come at him!"

At this juncture, however, Mike, the hostler, made his appearance with a lantern, which he held up to the physic-smeared face of the enraged traveller, with a polite request that he would "hould" his tongue. But Mike was at last compelled to give his fellow-countryman a good beating, which had the effect to restore him to good humor, and when he found that he was not pisoned after all, he retired once more to his bed to dream of the "*farrum*" which he was going to buy in the "wisthern counthry." *Boston Times.*

MEDICAL USE OF SALT. In many cases of disordered stomach, a tea-spoon full of salt is a certain cure. In the violent internal aching, termed cholic, add a tea-spoon full of salt to a pint of cold water—drink it and go to bed; it is one of the speediest remedies known. The same will revive a person who seems almost dead from receiving a heavy fall.

In an apoplectic fit no time should be lost in pouring down salt and water, if sufficient sensibility remain to allow of the swallowing; if not, the head must be sponged with cold water until the senses return, when salt will completely restore the patient from the lethargy.

In a fit, the feet should be placed in warm water, with mustard added, and the legs briskly rubbed, all bandage removed from the neck, and a cool apartment procured if possible. In many cases of severe bleeding at the lungs, and when other remedies fail, Dr. Rush found two tea-spoons full of salt completely stayed the blood.

In toothache, warm salt and water held to the part, and renewed two or three times, will relieve in most cases. If the gums be affected, wash the mouth with brine; if the teeth be covered with tartar, wash them twice a day with salt water.

Scientific American.

The tobacco crop of Missouri for 1851, is estimated at from 14,000 to 15,000 hhds. against 12,000 to 13,000 the preceding year. The quality is said to be good.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1852.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The Democratic party of the country may now be said to have returned to its ancient platform, which is equally hostile to sectionalism on the one hand and ultraism on the other; and the prospect is, if its members should prove true to their leading principles and to themselves, that they will achieve a brilliant triumph in November next. But in order to secure this triumph, we must have union and harmony in the ranks, and a concentration of the entire strength of the party upon some one man. This concentration of strength can be brought about in no other way than by a Convention of the whole party, which shall be empowered to re-announce to the country the principles of the national Democracy, and to select *the man* to represent those principles; and hence we are in favor, in the first place, of a Convention of this character, and in the second place, as a matter of course, we shall support its nominee.

There are, perhaps, not less than two millions of Democratic voters in the country, all of whom have their peculiar views as to the claims of men, but who agree substantially as to principles. Now, what we have to say is, that these Democrats are all equal at the polls; and if this one or that shall declare in advance that he will not be governed by the action of the majority, another and another, of opposite views as to men, may also make declarations of a similar character; and the result will be, confusion, disorganization and defeat—Whigism, Federalism, and Freesoilism will triumph through our own dissensions and divisions, and, instead of a man to whom some of us may have slight objections, we shall have placed over us an avowed opponent, and a man unsound—radically, from habit and principle, unsound—on the great questions of the Union, Slavery, and the Constitutional rights of the States. We regard the so-called "Compromise" as a permanent and final settlement of the Slavery question, and though we do not approve all of its features, we are willing to acquiesce in it, and have been all along willing to do so, for the sake of peace and the Union; and regarding it in this light, we are prepared, while we do not discuss the events of the past connected with this question, to forget the past and to act for the future. But when we say we are prepared to forget the past, we do not mean to include such men as Benton, Cambreling, Preston King, or the Van Burens. No human power could force us to support either or any of these men for the Presidency or Vice Presidency; but the nomination of *such* men by the National Convention is among the utter impossibilities, and we are speaking now more particularly of the party *as it is*, re-established on the old platform, and not of the Freesoil renegades and outsiders, who claim to belong to it. We have confidence in the national Democracy. We are willing to meet them in Convention, to confer with them in a fraternal spirit, and to go with them, heart and soul, for the nominee. We believe the triumph of that Democracy in the approaching campaign, is of the first importance to all the great interests of the country, and indispensable to the protection of Southern rights and the preservation of the Union; and thus believing, most religiously and truly, we shall not permit our preferences for men, or our objections to men, to control our action, or to throw us in opposition to the will of the majority. We have our preference, it is true, but we have not announced it, and shall not. Our motto is now as it was in 1844 and 1848, "Union and harmony—fidelity to principles, but concessions one to the other, in things indifferent—*every thing for the cause, and nothin' for men.*"

The question now is—and we call the attention of our Southern friends especially to it—shall we unite as one man and aid in electing as President a sound Democratic Republican, pledged to the faithful execution of the fugitive-slave law and opposed to a revival of the Slavery agitation; or shall we differ among ourselves as to men, divide, and then be compelled to witness the election of a man, whose sympathies are with Seward and Greely, and who will combine in his own person and establish by his triumph, the bitterest Freesoilism and the worst doctrines of the Freesoilers and fanatics?

STATE IMPROVEMENTS.

We were told by the Register and many of the Whig leaders, that if Gov. REID should be elected and the Democrats restored to power in 1850, that our system of internal improvements would be crippled and retarded, and the State thrown back in this respect for years.

Has the prediction been verified? Has the system been crippled? Look at it, and judge for yourselves. Instead of difficulties and embarrassments, every thing thus far has gone on smoothly—the different works are progressing under judicious management; and the day is not distant when they will be completed and put in operation under "*Locofoco misrule.*"

These *facts* speak for themselves. But there is another fact of no small significance and importance. It is the fact that, under Democratic auspices, the credit of the State has not only been sustained, but premiums have, for the first time in her history, been paid for her bonds; and this too at a time when she is meeting large payments on account of internal improvements. It is also a fact that, under Democratic auspices, upwards of one hundred thousand dollars of the principal debt of the State, has been discharged since the 1st of January, 1851.

This is the reply which we have to make to the allusion, in a late number of the Register, to the position of the two parties in this State in relation to internal improvements. The Register gives ample evidence, surely, of its devotion to the cause of internal improvements, *by seeking to involve it again in the strifes and bitterness of party.* But we are not surprised. Party is the idol of that paper—it seldom if ever looks above or beyond it.

MILTON.

The following gentlemen have been elected Commissioners of the town of Milton for the ensuing year: N. M. Lewis, John Wilson, Samuel Watkins, Capt. J. M. Allen, Jarvis Friou, Dr. Broocks, Samuel B. Holder, and Dr. R. B. Thornton. The Commissioners have elected the following officers: J. R. Callum, Intendant; S. B. Holder, Treasurer; G. W. Thompson, Secretary; and Henry Rose, Constable.

The Chronicle says, "at this election the question of "License or no License" to retail spirits in the town was submitted and voted upon, and "No License" was elected by three to one."

The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas has been nominated by the Jackson Association of New Orleans as a suitable person to receive the nomination of the Baltimore Convention for the Presidency.

The Editor of the Goldsborough Republican and Patriot presents to his readers, every week, extracts from various newspapers of the State under the head of "spirit of the N. C. press." A good idea.

THE REGISTER'S "REASONS."

The Register gives the following, among other "reasons," why the Whig leaders should be restored to power in this State:

"Because they are friends to the Union and opposed to Secession.

Because they are friends of the Compromise measures.

Because they are opposed to intervention in foreign affairs.

Because they are against Fillibusters and Fillibusterism.

Because they love their own Country and Washington, better than they do Hungary and Kossuth."

Well, what *practical* difference is there between the Whigs and Democrats on these points? In the first place, the Democrats are as good friends of the Union as the Whigs, and we believe their policy and principles are better calculated than those of the Whigs to preserve and perpetuate it; in the second place, they will stand as unflinchingly by the "compromise" as the Whigs, and insist as strongly on its faithful observance; in the third place, they are as much "opposed to intervention in foreign affairs" as the Whigs, and have gone no farther, as a party, in this respect, than Mr. Webster or Mr. Fillmore; in the fourth place, while they would be glad to see Cuba an independent State, they are nevertheless as much opposed as the Whigs can be to any action by our citizens in her behalf, in violation of our own statutes or the laws of nations; and in the fifth place, "they love their own country and Washington better than they do Hungary and Kossuth," *or the whole world besides.*

So the Register's five "reasons" fall to the ground.

The truth is, the Democrats, who constitute a vast majority of the people of this country, are *entitled* to the control of public affairs. They have had this control for three-fourths of the existence of the government; and every great movement having for its object the prosperity of the masses or the extension of our territory, has originated with them. *They*, indeed, are the legitimate successors of the Whigs of the Revolution, for they have adhered on all occasions to their principles, and have improved, enriched, and extended the glorious heritage bequeathed to us by those immortal patriots; while the present Whig party has clearly shown, by its attempts to establish a splendid government and by its consolidation tendencies, a complete identity with old Hamiltonian Federalism.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

The Register replies to our article in relation to the Congressional Districts, but fails to meet the main point, which we will state again, as follows: When the Whig leaders Raynermanded the State in 1846, they claimed that the party possessing the majority of the popular vote, was entitled to a majority of the members; and upon this assumption they relied for justification of the act before the people. This was the rule upon which they acted, and that was their defence. Well, "it's a bad rule that won't work both ways." The Democrats came into power in 1850, and found the law of 1842 repealed. They had the power to re-enact that law, and, according to the Whig rule above referred to, *they had the right*; but they preferred the repose of the public mind and a conservative policy, *to their own interests*, and so they permitted the Raynermander to stand. And now the point is, were not the Whig leaders bound, according to their own rule of action, and as consistent and honest men, to come forward and tender a change of the Districts to their opponents?

That is the question propounded by us to the Register, and which that paper *dodges*. It cannot answer it without condemning itself, and so it goes off on other points which have no important or proper connexion with the main question.

The Register advises the people not to return a majority of Democratic members to the next Assembly, for the reason, as that paper alleges, that they will re-arrange the Districts so as to give themselves the advantage; but it has not told the people what the *Whigs* intend to do, provided *they* should carry the Assembly. That is another point about which the Register sings low and keeps dark. But that paper can have at least one ray of consolation in the premises; and that is, if the Democrats should continue in power and re-arrange the Districts in 1853, the Register's party can have the benefit of a ten year's campaign against the Districts as thus arranged, and *when* they get into power again they can change them. The fact is, we think the Register ought to be content to forego the supposed advantages of the ensuing session with the view of getting a new issue, for by that time, unless all the signs are delusive, Whig issues will be about out. And no matter how the Democrats may re-arrange the Districts, an issue will come of it; and the Register will thus have *something* to talk about during the long Summer days of 1854, 1856, and so on. Better accept the offer, Mr. Gales. It is your last reasonable chance for a new issue.

THE ARMY CANDIDATE.

The Whigs of the country have uniformly expressed the greatest abhorrence of military chieftains; and yet, in 1848, they went to the army for a candidate for President, and they are making preparations at this time for a similar movement. Gen. Taylor held on to his office and his rations until he knew he had been elected President; he then assumed the duties of the Presidency, blundered, put himself under the lead of Seward and Ewing, proved himself generally incompetent for the place, and Providence took him to Himself.

The Whig leaders pretended to stand in great fear of Mr. Van Buren's "standing army," as they called it, in 1840; but now, overlooking all such *small* matters as that, they propose to repair to the *head of the army* for the first *civil* magistrate of the country!

Napoleon has just been elevated, as the "army candidate," to supreme power in France; and Gen. Scott is to be the "army candidate" for the first post in this enlightened and free Confederacy! Whither are we tending!

An effort is being made to secure a daily mail between Raleigh and the Western sections of the State. There ought to be a daily mail line to extend from Newbern to Asheville. Why cannot we have it? Let us keep asking until it is obtained.

Golds. Rep. & Patriot.

We fear we shall get but little for our asking. The government at Washington, it seems, has no time to devote to North Carolina, except in the way of depriving her of what little she has already. We can obtain no increase of Mail facilities, while at the same time, if Mr. Corwin's recommendation should be adopted, we shall lose the Mint at Charlotte. Can such conduct on the part of the Federal Government be defended? What is Mr. Graham at? Of what benefit is it to North Carolina to have a Cabinet officer in Washington? We trust that some of our Senators or Representatives will look into these things, and see that the State gets justice. We want more Mail accommodations, and we need especially a daily line from Newbern to the mountains. Richmond, Va., it seems, is soon to have *two* daily mails; but hundreds of thousands of intelligent and enterprising citizens in this State must continue, we suppose, to put up with tri-weekly coaches, moving at the remarkable speed, for the nineteenth century, of three miles per hour!

THE COMMERCIAL CORNERED.

The Wilmington Commercial, in reply to a recent article of ours, asks us if we will take the responsibility of asserting that Messrs. Cass, Douglas, and Butler "have at no time been opposed to the extension of Slavery beyond its present limits." Certainly we will. All three of these gentlemen advocated the annexation of Texas; and Senator Douglas was the first to offer the Missouri line in Congress as a substitute for the Wilmot Proviso, and which, if it had been adopted, would have *secured* Slavery to us in a large portion of California. In addition to this—judging of the future by the past—we have no doubt that all of these gentlemen would vote just as promptly, should occasion offer, to admit a slaveholding as a non-slaveholding State. Their recorded opinions and all their past action go to establish this position. We may as well state, in connexion with this point, that the Commercial well knows that Mr. Fillmore was an avowed Abolitionist for years—that he was elected to Congress as an open advocate of Abolition doctrines—that Gen. Scott is opposed to Slavery, and is in favor of annexing Canada, a free country, and opposed to any more Southern territory—and that Mr. Webster has never voted to extend Slavery, and declares he never will, because he believes it "unconstitutional"—we use his own term—to admit slaveholding States. Let our venerable friend of the Commercial newspaper put that into his well-worn "*Clay*"-pipe and smoke it.

Speaking of Gen. Scott, the Commercial says:

"The Standard asserts two things, which are something in the nature of a romance. He says we will go for Scott. How do you know that, Mr. Standard? He says we know that Scott is hand and glove with Seward. We know no such thing; and as to his not having endorsed the fugitive-slave law, we have not heard that his opinions have been asked upon the subject."

The Editor says we are "romancing" when we predict he will go for Scott. We shall see. He says he has not heard that Gen. Scott's opinions have been asked in relation to the fugitive-slave law. Well, what if they have not? Does that excuse him? Are his friends in doubt—*in doubt as to whether he is in favor of a plain provision of the Constitution, on the faithful execution of which depends the existence of the Union?* But his opinions, we assert, *have* been called for. He was addressed, not six months since, and asked for his opinions generally on public questions; and his reply in substance was, that he would write no more letters, lest he might involve himself and "disgust" the country! Have you forgotten that letter, Mr. Loring?

But the Editor of the Commercial, in concluding his remarks, makes the following important admission:

"The Standard again asks us to produce the first man of the Whig Party, of the free States, among those who have been spoken of as likely to receive the nomination for the Presidency, who is not now, or who has not been a freesoiler or an abolitionist. It is the Standard's duty to name one or more, if he can, of this character. He might as well ask us if we know of any fishes in the sea that have not been whales in their time. If he knows of any that have been, it is his duty to pull them up to view. He ought to state facts, and not ask questions to mystify a plain matter, and to give himself a chance to dodge."

We take the above, and the public will so regard it, as a confession on the part of the Editor that no man of the Whig party of the free States, among those spoken of as likely to receive the nomination for the Presidency, *can be produced*, who is not now, or who has not been a Freesoiler or an Abolitionist. The confession is ample and conclusive. The Commercial's statement that it is our duty to name the man, is amusing. That is *his* business—it concerns *his* party, not ours. But he has responded, and now what says the Register? Is the Commercial right? Has he confessed the fact? Or can the *Register* produce the man?

The Rev. Whitefoord Smith recently delivered an Address before the Societies of Emory College, Ga. Among the constituents of true greatness, enumerated by Dr. S., are the power of Self Restraint, Industry, Integrity, Courage, Humility, and Religion. In developing the last, he says:

"If we unroll the historic pages and narrowly investigate the mighty names which fame has there recorded—names which live on in the memories of posterity—we shall find that the truly great have never been destitute of some proper sense of religion. True, they may have lived under a dark dispensation, their views of God may have been very inadequate and obscure, and reckoned among the grossest of vices In Socrates and Plato we look not for the lucid knowledge and bright experience of St. John or St. Paul, yet the one fell a martyr to his religious faith, and the other is said to have prophesied of the Messiah's coming. It is religion alone which gives dignity to man, and importance to human nature. Nothing, surely, is so degrading to our nature, and nothing so well calculated to divest man of all nobility of the soul, as the skepticism which questions his future existence—the infidelity which consigns the hope of immortality to the grave—and the sensuality which cuts off every aspiration after communion with God. For, what are all the attainments of learning—what are all the triumphs of war—what all the successful competitions of trade—what all the wealth that avarice can hoard, to give dignity to a dying worm."

NEW GOLD DOLLARS AND GOLD HALF-DOLLARS.—"Observer," the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, says:

"I have just seen the new gold dollar pieces sent down from the Philadelphia mint to the Hon. Gen. S. Houston, chairman of the committee of ways and means. The coin consists of a flat ring, on which there is a superscription but no head, as the place for putting a head is cut out. The only objection to this kind of coin is the detrition to which, it seems to me, it must be very liable. On the other hand, the coin may be carried on a string—a most convenient and safe way of carrying money. Half-dollar gold pieces, not yet called for by any law, have been sent down, and look very pretty. These half-dollar gold pieces would be more convenient still than the dollar pieces, and may be carried in the same way."

CHRISTIANA PRISONERS. The bills preferred against these scamps for murder and riot have been returned by the Grand Jury "No Bills!" and all the prisoners discharged. What an outrage! Talk of Compromises! They are cob-webs in the North.

Milton Chronicle

We told you so three months ago. You are now bound, by your own pledge voluntarily given, to advocate a dissolution of the Union! But we advise you not to do it. By the way, is it not now your duty, friend Evans, to take back some of that hard language you applied sometime since to those Southern men who could not cordially approve this "compromise"?

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. The gross receipts of this road during the year 1851 were $1,000,000, being an increase of $200,000, or 20 per cent. over the receipts of 1850. The expense of working the road has been about 35 per cent. only of the earnings. After paying the interest on the debts due by the company, and reserving a fund of $180,000, a dividend of 7 per cent. is ordered.

APPLETON'S MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE. The February number has been received. This work has put on a new and improved dress and is enlarged to the quarto form. The topics discussed in it are illustrated, with engravings of steel and wood, beautifully executed. Published by Appleton & Co., 200 Broadway, New York, at three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number, monthly.

THE TRUTH CONFESSED AT LAST.

The truth is out at last—the confession of the monstrous deception practiced upon the country in the election of Gen. Taylor, has at last been made by a leading Whig! On the 3d instant, Mr. Cabell, the Whig Representative from Florida, had the floor in the House, and took occasion to speak at much length and with considerable freedom in relation to the Presidential question. Among other things, in answer to a statement by a member that he had voted for Gen. Taylor, he said:

"He had as much agency in his sphere in bringing about that state of things as any man; *but, may the Lord forgive him for what he had done.* He should not hereafter vote for any man whose position is not clearly defined. He did not want his friends to be caught in the same snare. His opinion was, that the South should not countenance any effort to conciliate the abolitionists of the North by concealing the principles of the candidates."

Here is, in the first place, a confession of the sin; in the second place, a prayer for deliverance from future sin of the same stamp; and thirdly, a solemn warning to the country to beware of Whiggery; and this, be it remembered, from the mouth of a leading Whig.

Mr. Cabell spoke on the same occasion in the following terms of Gen. Scott:

"The Democrats tell the Whigs that the latter will nominate General Scott. He is the greatest captain of the age; no man has ever achieved so much, and been so lightly rewarded for his services. Individually he would prefer him; but he could not, and would not, in his present position, give his vote for him for the Presidency. He thought that he here spoke the sentiment of the southern Whig party. He believed that General Scott, as an individual, was entitled to the support of all Compromise men. He happened to know that the general acted as Secretary of War preceding the formation of Mr. Fillmore's Cabinet, and aided in securing the passage of the Compromise bills. But we demand something more. We are determined never again to go into the contest without a clear understanding of principles. Notwithstanding his private relations with General Scott, he would not think of supporting him without his declarations should be satisfactory to the South. But he thought that it was entirely too late to arrange that. Gen. Scott has put it off too long, and has remained in a false position too long to repair the injury which has been done to him. He did not believe that General Scott could receive the vote of the southern Whig party. He knew that he could not receive fifty votes in his State—Florida. He did not believe that he could receive the electoral vote of one southern State, in his present position. He merely wished to say that the southern Whig party occupy a position now, that their candidate's opinion shall not be capable of misrepresentation."

The foregoing extracts, which we make from the Washington Republic, a *Whig* paper, are replete with important facts. They speak to the country in trumpet-tones, of the game of fraud and deception which was played by the Whig leaders in 1848; and they ought to serve as an eye-opener, especially to the Whig masses, preparatory to the campaign of 1852. Gen. Taylor, it is notorious, was run with two faces—one for the South and the other for the North; and he was elected, not because he or his supporters avowed certain well-defined principles, but because such principles were absent and *not* avowed. Will the imposture be repeated? Will the Whig masses submit to it again? We shall see.

THINGS IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Senate have agreed to go into the election of the Senators for the vacancies in the short terms—but have positively refused to agree to an election to fill the vacancy for the long term, commencing on the 4th March, 1853. In the House a motion is now pending to elect a Senator from March, 1853. The indications are very strong that this will not be agreed to by the Legislature and that it will be left to the next Legislature.

A few days since, the following extra-official letter from Gov. Foote, was presented to the House by Mr. Catchings and proposed to be entered on the journal. Mr. Bany said, if the document was a private letter, it should not be placed upon the journal. If it was an official communication, he objected to its being entered on the journal, because it was disrespectful to the Senate, the co-ordinate branch of the Legislature.

The letter was then withdrawn by the gentleman who had presented it. *Rich. Enq.*

JACKSON, January 29, 1852.

DR. T. J. CATCHINGS—My dear Sir: I am informed that on yesterday in a debate which occurred in the House of Representatives, my name was incidentally used in connexion with the seat in the United States Senate, recently held by Hon. Jefferson Davis. Being entirely satisfied, upon such consideration as it has been in my power to give the subject that I could not with propriety resign the office of Governor, under such circumstances as now exist, I feel bound to notify my political friends thus early of my wish that my pretensions to the place in question shall no longer serve as an obstacle to early action on the the part of the Legislature in filling both the Senatorial vacancies created by the resignation of my late colleague and myself.

It begins, I think, to be quite probable that the vacancy in the Senatorial representation from the State to the Congress of the United States, which will arise on the 4th day of March 1853, will not be supplied so long as it is supposed probable by the majority in the Senatorial branch of the Legislature that the election of Senator is likely to result in the choice of one so odious to them, as it would seem I have had the misfortune of late to become. Being unwilling to participate in the responsibility of defeating an election for the station altogether, at the present session of the Legislature, and thus permitting a vacancy to arise in our Senatorial representation in Congress, which will continue for nearly twelve months, it is my decided wish that my own name should no longer be used in connection with the place in question, if it shall be judged by my friends, and the friends of the Union, that its withdrawal will tend, in the least degree, to expediate the election of a Senator. I shall be entirely content with having aided in the defeat of the secessionists in two regular political encounters already—consoled as I shall be by the gratifying reflection that with a majority of Union votes in the Legislature, of 24, on join ballot, a third triumph of principle still more signal in its character, was only prevented by a resort to expedients equally unknown to the Constitution, and to all the principles of wholesome and conservative legislation.

I have the honor to be, with sentiments of cordial esteem and true friendship,

Your obedient servant,

H. S. FOOTE.

STATE LEGISLATURES. The legislatures of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentcky, Ohio, Michican, and Wisconsin, are now in session. Those of California and Oregon should be; but the late accounts represent both to be in doubt and dispute as to the place where they should assemble. Both bodies were divided into two parties on the subject, each party claiming a different place as the legal capital; and there were indications that in both instances there might be two legislatures or two bodies sitting at the same time, each claiming to be the true body, in the right place. In California the dispute is between Valejo and San Francisco—the advocates of the latter claiming that by a breach of the conditions upon which Valejo became the capital, that place is no longer the legal seat of government. In Oregon the contest is between Salem and Oregon City, and the report is that members were actually holding sessions in both places.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL. The largest and best illuminated sheet in America, and inferior to none. It is published weekly, 16 large quarto pages, with 4 columns on a page, at $3 a year, or 6 cents a single number. Address F. Gleason, Boston.

We learn from the last Washington Union, that information has been received at the Department of the release by the Spanish government of John S. Thrasher.

SUPREME COURT.

TUESDAY, Feb. 10, 1852.

Purnell *vs.* Daniel, in Equity, from Halifax. Argued by Moore for plaintiff, and Bryan for defendant.

Bank of the State *vs.* Bank of Cape Fear, from Wake. Argued by J. H. Bryan for plaintiff, and W. H. Haywood for defendant.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11.

Tilghman *vs.* West, in Equity, from Lenoir. Argued by W. H. Haywood, for plaintiff, and J. H. Bryan for defendant.

Roe *vs.* Lovick, in Equity, from Craven. Argued by W. H. Haywood, for defendant.

Chesson *vs.* Chesson, in Equity, from Washington. Argued by J. H. Bryan for plaintiff, and Moore for defendant.

The Court has delivered opinions in the following cases:

By RUFFIN, C. J. in Emmett *vs.* McMillan, from Bladen, directing a *venire de novo.* Also, in Hampton *vs.* Brown, from Davidson, directing a *venire de novo.* Also, in Dean *vs.* King, from Guilford, directing a *venire de novo.* Also, in Phillips *vs.* Allen, from Rockingham, affirming the judgment. Also, in Lyon *vs.* Lyon, in Equity, from Bladen. Also, in McIntyre *vs.* Reeves, in Equity, from Bladen, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Maxwell *vs.* Maxwell, in Equity, from Guilford, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, Ingram *vs.* Kirkpatrick, in Equity from Richmond, directing the Master's Report to be reformed as to the Hudson debt.

By NASH, J. in *doe ex dem*, Thomas *vs.* Kelly, from Moore, awarding a *venire de novo.* Also, in Overman *vs.* Coble, from Randolph, affirming the judgment. Also, in Bowen *vs.* Jones, judgment against plaintiff for costs. Also, in State *vs.* Allen, from Stanly, declaring there is no error. Also, in State *vs.* Latham, from Beaufort, awarding a *venire de novo.* Also, in Patterson *vs.* High, in Equity, from Orange, directing a reference. Also, in Kerr *vs.* Kirkpatrick, in Equity, from Guilford, declaring the plaintiff entitled to an account. Also, in Burges *vs.* Clark, from Hyde, affirming the judgment. Also, in Robinson *vs.* Threadgill, from Montgomery, affirming the judgment.

By PEARSON, J. in McAulay *vs.* Birkhead, from Anson, affirming the judgment. Also, in Smith *vs.* Turrentine, in Equity from Orange. Also, in Kelly *vs.* Scott, from Moore, affirming the judgment. Also, in Hiatt *vs.* Simpson, from Anson, affirming the judgment. Also, in McRae *vs.* Morrison, from Montgomery, affirming the judgment. Also, in Washburn, *vs.* Humphreys, from Guilford, awarding a *venire de novo.* Also, in Stanly & Murray *vs.* Hendricks, from Guilford, awarding a *venire de novo.* Also, in Johnson *vs.* Farlow, from Randolph, affirming the judgment. Also, in Rhem *vs.* Tull, from Onslow, affirmed. Also, in *den ex dem* Hardy *vs.* Simpson, from Chowan, awarding a *venire de novo.* Also, in State *vs.* Mason, from Buncombe, declaring that there is no error.

HARMONY OF THE WHIGS.

We took occasion a day or two ago to note the wry faces made by the southern whig leaders and journals when General Scott's name is mentioned in their hearing for the presidency. The following, which we copy from the New York Express, goes to show how the wind is blowing at the North, and the complexion of the whig support which General Scott may there count upon. The Tribune's position in regard to the slavery issues is well known; that of the New Bedford Mercury is substantially the same; while the New York Express is recognised as a chief organ of the Fillmore or "silver-gray" portion of the whig party:

That a MAN'S ENEMIES ARE THOSE OF HIS OWN HOUSEHOLD is often verified in the attacks made by professedly whig papers upon the honest whig administration. The "New Bedford Mercury," which is out for General Scott, though borrowing is hostility from the Tribune and papers of like free-soil tendencies, is talking in this wise:

"We cannot dismiss this subject without expressing our opinion of Mr. Fillmore's conduct. We think it unjust and ungenerous in the extreme. By accident he will have acted the part of President for three years, when he was only elected Vice President. That ought to satisfy him, because the vice presidency was beyond his fair deserts. However, he owes the success, such as it has been, of his administration to Mr. Webster; because Mr. Webster is an old man, and a hundred times more deserving of the presidency than himself; because there was an implied obligation on the part of Mr. Fillmore to make way for Mr. Webster."

The Tribune finds nuts to crack in the following:

"MR. FILLMORE'S DECISION. The only journal of our city which flies "for President, Daniel Webster,' at its head, has the following pungent editorial in its last issue:

"'THE WITHDRAWAL OF MR. FILLMORE. We learn from a reliable source at Washington that Mr. Fillmore has given his word to Mr. Webster that he will not allow his name to be used at the whig convention as a candidate for the presidency. He has frequently said this in Mr. Webster's hearing since the dissolution of the last Congress; and when it was publicly announced that he had decided not to withdraw his name, Mr. Webster was astonished. A coldness at once sprung up between them, when Mr. Fillmore sent to Mr. Webster a message, the substance of which was as stated above. Whether Mr. Fillmore will withdraw his name or not *is more than we pretend to know;* but we believe he will. *His chances are about the same, whether he withdraws or holds on.*'"

There is no true whig in the country, not one who wishes success to his party, or who desires the election of a whig President, who will assail Mr. Fillmore after the above fashion, nor can they do so with any assurance of success to the whig cause or their candidates.

Indications like these clearly presage the doom of the southern whigs. It is to take Gen. Scott either without any definition of his position, or else with such a one as will suit the Tribune, the Mercury, the Albany Evening Journal, and the free-soil whig leaders like Mr. Senator Seward, for whom they speak.

In States like Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Louisiana, this regimen will put the whig party to a severe purgation. Already it has brought before the leading whigs there the important issue, whether they will prefer justice to their section or fealty to their party—a whig administration with the slavery agitation reopened by their own act, or a democratic administration with the maintenance of the existing Adjustment as a part of its policy.

Washington Union.

Movements are being made, in various parts of the State, to comply with the suggestions of those, who have indicated the time of holding the Convention. The time meets with the general approbation of the Whig press, as far as we are aware; but the sentiments and resolutions of some of the Western meetings will certainly not be responded to by the Whigs of the East. It is therefore essential that the East be fully represented in that Convention, and that it be represented by able and firm men. There are no truer Whigs in the Union than the Whigs of Eastern Carolina—none who are more willing to make personal sacrifices for the success of their party. But they cannot and will not sacrifice principle for the success of any party or man. There are some issues which will be dragged into the next canvass, which will injuriously affect the party, unless prudent counsels shall prevail in the Convention. Our Whig brethren in the West, if the proper representations are made, will, no doubt, be disposed to act with justice and moderation—if they do not, then any failure of the party will rest upon them.

Elizabeth City Old North State, (Whig.)

DIRECT COMMUNICATION BY STEAMBOAT WITH MURFREESBORO, N. C. We understand an arrangement has been effected with the Postmaster General for the direct transportation of the mail to Murfreesboro, N. C., by the steamer Stag, from Franklin via the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad. She is to touch at the above place going and coming from Edenton, Plymouth, &c. This will be a very great convenience to passengers to and from that place, who have heretofore had to rely upon hiring a conveyance in the best way they could at Newsom's depot on the Railroad, and would avoid about twenty miles of this kind of travel.

We are always glad to hear of the opening of a direct and expeditious communication between Norfolk and North Carolina, and hope that it will be mutually advantageous. *Norfolk Beacon.*

CONGRESS.

Nothing of special interest transpired in the Senate on Saturday last. The House was not in session.

In the Senate, on Monday the 9th, the Chair laid before that body a report from the War Department, enclosing estimates for certain fortifications on San Francisco bay. Also, copies of the Army Register for 1852.

Mr. Jones presented a petition of two Hungarian refugees, asking a grant of land in Iowa.

A report in favor of printing 55,000 additional copies of Captain Stansbury's Exploration of the great valley of the Salt Lake was concurred in.

After numerous petitions,

A debate ensued upon a bill supplemental to the several acts of Congress providing for the better security of the lives of passengers aboard of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam; after which, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Clarke's joint resolutions on non-intervention were then taken up, and Mr. Clarke addressed the Senate in support of it.

Mr. Cass then obtained the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After Mr. Grey had (by leave) delivered a speech in vindication of Mr. Benj. E. Green, of this city, from the charges against him embraced (as Mr. Grey alleged) in the speech of Mr. Bayly, of Virginia, on the bill to provide the means of paying the last instalment of the Mexican indemnity, the House proceeded to consider resolutions, offered principally under motions to suspend the rules. Quite a number of resolutions of inquiry were adopted.

Mr. Welch asked the unanimous consent of the House for leave to introduce the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means are instructed to report a bill modifying and altering the tariff of 1846, by substituting, wherever practicable, specific for *ad valorem* duties, with such rates of duty as will yield a sufficient revenue, and with such discriminations in favor of iron, and other articles of domestic manufacture and production, as will afford adequate protection to the labor of our own citizens against foreign competition.

Mr. Millson objected.

Mr. Welch moved a suspension of the rules for the introduction of his resolution.

Mr. Bocock demanded the yeas and nays on that motion; and the yeas and nays being ordered, the rules were not suspended—yeas 60, nays 108—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Charles Allen, Allison, William Appleton, Barrere, Bell, Bennett, Bibighaus, Bowie, Boyd, Brenton, Briggs, George H. Brown, E. Carrington, Cabell, Lewis D. Campbell, Chandler, Chapman, Conger, Curtis, Doty, Duncan, Evans, Fowler, Henry M. Fuller, Gentry, Giddings, Goodenow, Goodrich, Harper, Hascall, Haven, Hebard, Horsford, John W. Howe, Thomas Y. Howe, jr., George G. King, Mann, Martin, Meacham, Miller, Miner, Newton, Samuel W. Parker, Penniman, Perkins, Perter, Price, Schoolcraft, David L. Seymour, Origen S. Seymour, Stanly, Benjamin Stanton, Stratton, Strother, Taylor, Thurston, Washburn, jr., Watkins, Welch, Wells, and Addison White—60.

NAYS—Messrs. Abercrombie, Willis Allen, Andrews, Averett, Babcock, David J. Baily, Thomas H. Bayly, Beale, Bocock, Albert G. Brown, Buell, Busby, Joseph Cable, Caldwell, Thompson Campbell, Cartter, Caskie, Chastain, Clarke, Clingman, Cobb, Daniel, John G. Davis, Dawson, Dean, Dimmick, Disney, Dockery, Eastman, Edmundson, Ewing, Faulkner, Ficklin, Fitch, Floyd, Freeman, Gamble, Gaylord, Gorman, Green, Grey, Grow, Hall, I. G. Harris, Sampson W. Harris, Hart, Hendricks, Henn, Hibbard, Holladay, Houston, Howard, Ives, Andrew Johnson, Jas. Johnson, John Johnson, Robert W. Johnson, George W. Jones, J. Glancy Jones, Kurtz, Letcher, Lockhart, Mace, McCorkle, McLanahan, McMullin, McNair, McQueen, Millson, Molony, Morehead, Murphy, Murray, Nabers, Olds, Orr, Outlaw, Peaslee, Penn, Polk, Powell, Price, Rantoul, Riddle, Robie, Robinson, Savage, Scurry, Smart, Smith, Frederick P. Stanton, Richard H. Stanton, Abraham P. Stevens, A. H. Stephens, Stone, St. Martin, Stuart, Sutherland, Sweetser, G. W. Thompson, Townshend, Venable, Wallace, Ward, Alexander White, Wilcox, Wildrick, Williams, and Woodward—108.

Mr. Lane introduced a resolution calling on the President for information with reference to the disposition of troops for the protection of Oregon, which gave rise to a considerable debate, in which Mr. L. and other gentlemen participated. The House adjourned pending its consideration, Mr. Gorman having the floor.

In the Senate, on Tuesday the 10th, Mr. Downs presented a memorial praying the establishment of a line of mail-steamers between New Orleans and Vera Cruz.

Mr. Fish presented a petition of bankers and others of Albany, New York, in favor of a mint at New York city.

The bill to authorize the payment of the moneys to the State of California which had been unlawfully collected by the United States officers in that State was reported back from the Committee on Finance with an amendment upon which Mr. Gwin made some remarks.

Mr. Clarke's joint resolution on the subject of non-intervention was taken up, and Mr. Cass addressed the Senate at some length upon his amendment to the same.

On motion by Mr. Clemens, the subject was postponed until day after to-morrow; and, a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The session was devoted to debating a resolution introduced on the previous day by Mr. Lane, addressed to the President, and asking for information concerning the measures of the administration for the military protection fo the coming spring's emigation to Oregon, and the settlers now in that Territory. Messrs. Gorman, Haven, Lane, Brooks, Marshall of Kentucky, Dunham, and Evans, each addressed the House on the subject. After its virtual withdrawal by Mr. Lane, who had an understanding with the Secretary of War, in the course of the day, which precluded the necessity of for its adoption, the House adjourned.

NEW YORK STEAMSHIPS. The general understanding for some time past has been, that the steamer built for Jones & Johnson, to run to New Orleans—originally called the *Bienville*, but lately the *United States*—has been chartered to run as the pioneer of the proposed Galway line. The terms were, that her owners should receive $10,000 a month for six months, $750 per month for repairs, and be exempted from running expenses. This arrangement, those concerned in the Galway enterprise failed to carry out, and the enterprise may be considered abandoned for the present.

We understand it has been decided to put the *United States* on the Nicarrgua route, landing passengers at San Juan, and she will sail the same day with the *Daniel Webster*, on her next trip.

The *Washington* and *Hermann*, of the Southampton and Bremen line, are temporarily laid up. The former will resume her trips on the 31st inst.

The *Crescent City*, of the Chagres line, is receiving extensive repairs and alterations by Messrs. Smith & Dimon.

The *Winfield Scott* is being fitted out with all possible dispatch for the California service. She is nearly in readiness.

The *Falcon*, of Law's line, is laid up.

The *Northern Light*, for Vanderbilt's Nicaragua line, is nearly completed.

The steamship *Illinois*, for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, is also near completion.

New York Jonrnal of Commerce.

WATER ROTTING HEMP. The Committee on Naval Affairs, on the 30th of last month, reported favorably to the petition of David Myerle asking indemnity for losses sustained in his attempt, made under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Navy, to introduce the process of water-rotting hemp in the United States. We have not space for the full history of this case; but it is evident that Mr. Myerle has rendered great service to the country, in accomplishing an object of the highest national importance, and vitally essential to our independence of other nations for one of the most important element of national defence. It appears that there is an uncertainty about his actual loss in the experiments; but the Committee recommend the appropriation of thirty thousand dollars to this service, which is considered so clearly within the limits as to recommend itself for its moderation to the closest and most parisimonious.

Wilmington Commercial.

For the Standard.

DREAM LIFE—A Fable of the Seasons, by Ike Marvel. For sale by Pomeroy.

This work is so much like its immediate predecessor, The Reveries of a Bachelor, that a criticism of it after all that had been said of that, would be not only useless but barbarous; while to extract from it, is like separating the tints of the Rainbow. Each page is so beautiful, that if we select one we shall never be able to decide whether we have not left others still more beautiful unnoticed. We can therefore only recommend those who wish really to enjoy the whole, to add it to their libraries, and occasionally live over the days of their childhood by reading such passages as the following:

"It is an old garret with big, brown rafters; and the boards between are stained darkly with the rain storms of fifty years. And as the sportive April shower quickens its flood, it seems as if its torrents would come dashing through the shingles, upon you, and upon your play. But it will not; for you know that the old roof is strong; and that it has kept you, and all that love you, for long years from the rain and from the cold: you know that the hardest storms of winter will only make a little oozing leak, that trickles down the brown stains,—like tears. You love that old garret roof; and you nestle down under its slope, with a sense of its protecting power that no castle walls can give to your maturer years. Aye, your heart clings in boyhood to the roof-tree of the old family garret, with a grateful affection, and an earnest confidence, that the after years—whatever may be their success, or their honors—can never re-create. Under the roof-tree of his home, the boy feels *safe*: and where, in the whole realm of life, with its bitter toils, and its bitterer temptations will he feel safe again?

But this you do not know. It seems only a grand old place; and it is capital fun to search in its corners, and drag out some bit of quaint old furniture, with a leg broken, and lay a cushion across it, and fix your reins upon the lion's-claws of the feet, and then—gallop away. And you offer sister Nelly a chance, if she will be good; and throw out very patronizing words to little Charlie, who is mounted upon a much humbler horse,—to wit, a decrepid nursery-chair,—as he of right should be, since he is three years your junior.

I know no nobler forage ground for a romantic, venturesome, mischevous boy, than the garret of an old family mansion, on a day of storm. It is a perfect field of chivalry. The heavy rafters, the dashing rain, the piles of spare mattresses to carouse upon, the big trunks to hide in, the old white coats and hats hanging in obscure corners—like ghosts—are great! And it is so far away from the old lady who keeps rule in the nursery, that there is no possible risk of a scolding for twisting off the fringe of the rug. There is no baby in the garret to wake up. There is no "company" in the garret to be disturbed by the noise. There is no crotchety old uncle or grandma, with their everlasting—"Boys, boys"—and then a look of such horror!

There is great fun in groping through a tall barrel of books and pamphlets on the look out for startling pictures; and there are chesnuts in the garret, drying, which you have discovered on a ledge of the chimney; and you slide a few into your pocket, and munch them quietly—giving now and then one to Nelly, and begging her to keep silent—for you have a great fear of its being forbidden fruit.

Old family garrets have their stock, as I said, of cast-away clothes of twenty years gone by; and it is rare sport to put them on, buttoning in a pillow or two for the sake of good fulness, and then to trick out Nelly in some strange shaped head-gear, and old fashioned brocade petticoat caught up with pins, and in such guise, to steal cautiously down stairs and creep slily into the sitting-room, half afraid of a scolding, and very sure of good fun—trying to look very sober, and yet almost ready to die with the laugh that you know you will make. And your Mother tries to look harshly at little Nelly for putting on her Grandmother's best bonnet; but Nelly's laughing eyes forbid it utterly, and her Mother spoils all her scolding with a shower of kisses.

After this you go, marching very statelily into the nursery and utterly amaze the old nurse, and make a deal of wonderment for the staring half frightened baby, who drops his rattle, and makes a bob at you as if he would jump into your waistcoat pocket."

Ike complains in his preliminary chat with his reader that he has not been well used by some inquisitive persons, who enquire if his Reveries of a Bachelor are true, and very politely tells us he considers that rather an impertinent question. It is one there is no need of asking about Dream Life, for the garret experience is our own, and we doubt not that of many other of his readers, while so natural and life-like are his other pictures, that we know them to be at least true to nature and almost fancy he has Daguerreotyped our own dreams.

SCOTT AND JONES. At a caucus of the whig members of the legislature of this State, held on the evening of the 27th inst., (at what place it does not appear,) General Winfield Scott, of the United States army, was nominated for the Presidency, and James C. Jones, of Tennessee, for the vice presidency—subject, of course, to the decision of the Whig National Convention, which the caucus aforesaid recommends shall be holden at Philadelphia, on the 17th day of June next, the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

Great unanimity of sentiment is said to have prevailed in respect to the expediency of nominating Gen. Scott, and an equal unanimity in favor of the "*gallant Jones!*" The chief merit claimed for Gen. Scott is his military services, and the chief merit claimed for Mr. Jones is that he twice succeeded in defeating Mr. Polk for governor of the decidedly whig State of Tennessee.

The nomination of Scott by the whig members of the legislature of Maine is, under the circumstances, "the most unkind cut" to "*that reliable whig,*" (and *tariff* whig, too,) Millard Fillmore, the present respectable *acting* President of the United States, as well as to the god-like himself, who really deserves better treatment from his northern federal friends. The nomination of Scott, moreover, has a deeper significance than appears on the surface. There is a tincture of revenge in it—not, however, on the part of the mass of the whig party, but on the part of the whig fugle-men and wire-pullers. The Fillmore administration, it will be recollected, cashiered those leading whig organs, the Portland Advertiser and Kennebec Journal, on account of their anti-fugitive-slave law tendencies, and gave the publication of the laws to other papers deemed sounder on this question.

Immediately on the heels of the disgrace of these journals, a movement was set on foot for the nomination of Gen. Scott; and at length the editor of the Advertiser, who is file-leader of the whig forces in the legislature, has succeeded in obtaining his revenge, and showing Messrs. Fillmore and Webster that, however much he may be despised in Washington, he is some punkins among the whigs of Maine. Where were the editors of the Bangor Whig (the recipient of the lost honors of the journal) and the Christian Mirror (the successor of the Portland Advertiser) in this emergency? Where were the custom-house gentry, who pretend to so much devotion to Fillmore and Webster, and profess so much opposition to the Seward anti-fugitive law movement in favor of Scott? *Augusta Maine Age.*

THE SULTAN AT A ROMAN CATHOLIC WEDDING. The Courier de Marseilles states that the Sultan has attended the solemnization of the marriage, according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church, between the son of M. F—— with the daughter of the Prince of B——. The report had long been spread that the Sultan intended to be present at this ceremony, but no one would believe that a thing so unprecedented could take place. The Sultan, however, arrived at the nuptial mansion without ceremony escorted by two horsemen only, followed by a few domestics. He was received with gratitude by the clergy and the family of the bride and bridegroom. A throne was prepared for him, and, after he had taken coffee and smoked his sacramental pipe, the ceremony commenced. His Majesty stood up the whole time, saying that he ought not to hear the name of the Almighty God called upon in any other position.

In breaking or managing a *fool*, however stubborn or intractable his temper may be, preserve your own. Almost every fault of the brute arises from his ignorance. Be patient with him, teach him and coax him, and you will rule him in the end, though you must always watch him. If he is a solemn fool, be solemn with him, and sometimes check him for levity. If he is a laughing fool, laugh in his face, and ask why he looks so sober. But never undertake to make him *really* better or wiser—for, with the infallible instinct of a fool, he finds you out directly and becomes your enemy for life. *Fowler's Phre. Journal.*

Telegraphed for the Standard.

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1852.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Clemens of Alabama, spoke against the doctrine of intervention in foreign affairs; and the subject was then postponed until next Monday week.

The House was engaged in the regular routine of business during the day. Resolutions of inquiry are about to be produced concerning the "Galphin" sale of government muskets to George Law and others; and relative to the defalcation of Prosper M. Wetmore, late Navy Agent at New York, his unpaid balance being about $100,000.

Lola Montes drew but about one hundred and fifty persons on Wednesday night. She returns North, satisfied, it is said, that she cannot attract good houses South. W.

The Susquehanna Ice Bridge.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Feb. 10, 5 P. M. The ice on the Susquehanna is getting weak, and the heavy freight has been stopped. Adams & Co's agent, Mr. Gray, has sent to Philadelphia and Baltimore to stop the express cars from crossing the ice till further notice. If this weather continues, the river must break up very soon. The baggage car, however, of the express train passed the river in perfect safety, at 5 o'clock this evening. C.

New York Markets, Feb. 10.

Cotton: Sales of 5,000 bales Upland strictly middling at 8½ cents, New Orleans 8¾ cents. Flour: Sales of 20,000 bbls. common Southern $4 93, common State $4 75; fancy Western $4 93 to $5 12. Wheat: 15,000 bushels Southern red at 110 cents; 5,000 Southern white 115 cents. Corn: 4,000 bushels prime mixed 69 to 70 cents.

Proposed Loan of Arms to Hungary by Ohio.

A resolution is before the Senate of Ohio, authorising the governor to loan all the undistributed arms and materials of war belonging to the State to Kossuth, to be returned after the restoration of Hungarian liberty. After a warm debate, it was referred to a committee of one. The members generally doubted their power to make the proposed loan.

Arrival of the Spanish Consul at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9. The Spanish Consul Laborde, who was so rudely treated by the mob in this city last summer, has arrived in the Spanish man-of-war Colon. The Spanish flag was saluted from the United States Barracks as the ship approached.

MARRIED.

In Wilmington, on Wednesday morning last, 4th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Drane, Mr. Wm. H. McKoy, of Sampson Co., to Miss Francenia E. daughter of Dr. Wm. A. Berry, of that place.

In Mocksville, N. C., on Wednesday evening January 28th, by J. B. Jones, Esq. Dr. Ira B. Fitzgerald, of Waynesville, N. C., to Miss Elizabeth Beall, daughter of Dr. B. L. Beall, of Davidson county.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. Jacob Faw, Mr. Edwin Hanes, of Forsythe, to Miss Ruth E. A. Davis, daughter of Joel Davis, of Davidson.

On the 5th inst., Mr. John Myers, of Davie county, to Miss Julia A. Sheek, daughter of William and Tabitha Sheek.

In Milton, on Thursday the 5th Feb., by the Rev. J. Doll, Mr. Alfred L. Ball to Miss Elizabeth M. daughter of Alexander Smith, all of Milton.

DIED.

At his residence in Granville County, on Monday the 2nd instant, after a short illness, Maj. John M. Peace, in his 77th year. The deceased was an honest and upright citizen, and possessed of a kind and amiable disposition. He leaves behind him a large circle of relations and friends to mourn his loss. [COM.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 906—1y.

LADIES' & MISSES GAITERS. A good supply of Laide's & Misses Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and light colored Gaiters, always on hand. Also, a great variety of Laides', Misses and Children's walking shoes.

Raleigh, Feb. PARTIN & GILL.

Downing's Works on Architecture. Downing's County Houses. Downing's Rural Architecture.

For sale by WARREN L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Feb 11, 1852. 28—

State of North Carolina.—MARTIN Co., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Starkey Sharp, by his friend and agent, S. S. Simmons, *vs.* Wm. L. Rhodes—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House, in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debts.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

February 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina—MARTIN Co., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Peter P Lawrence, Cashier *vs.* William L. Rhodes—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House, in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of said Court, at office, second Monday in January, A. D 1852

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Feb. 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina—MARTIN Co., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Thomas E. Pender *vs* Wm. L Rhodes, Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A D 1852.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Feb. 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½) 907—6w.

North Carolina Rail Road.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified that the following instalments have been called for on the capital stock of the Company, to-wit:

Ten per cent on the 1st of March—ten per cent on the 3rd of May, and ten per cent on the 5th of July next, which said instalments will draw interest after 20 days from the dates above specified, if not paid before.

I will be at Concord on the 1st of March, at Salisbury on the 3rd, at Lexington on the 4th, at Greensborough on the 6th, at Raleigh on the 9th, at Hillsborough on the 11th, and at Graham on the 13th, to receive the instalments due in that month.

C. P. MENDENHALL, *Treas.*

February 6, 1851. 28—3t

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

A PRIME article of NEW CROP MOLASSES, just received and for sale by the gallon or barrel. T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

NORTH Carolina Cassimeres—A few pieces of this beautiful Goods, manufactured in Mecklenburg County, N. C., for sale by

T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

GARDEN SEEDS.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine—growth of 1851. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, Bookseller, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Artichoke, Green Globe. Asparagus, Giant.

BEANS, Early china dwarf, six weeks yellow, Mohawk, Canada, Rachel, speckled, refugee, or thousand to one, royal white kidney, red marrow, valentine dwarf, Rob Roy, horticultural pole, Dutch case-knife Pole, white, large Lima, Carolina, Dutch runners, white, large do scarlet.

BEET, Early Flat Bassano, blood turnep, Orange, do French Amber sugar, white silesia, long blood, Mangel Wurtzel, Swiss chard silver, leaves used for greens.

Burnet Garden, for salad; Bene Plant; Broccoli, large purple cape; do. white; cauliflower, early; large late.

CABBAGE, early sugar loaf, early Dutch, do. York, drumhead battersea, do bullock's heart, Arklies early dwarf, large York, do Bergen, drumhead, mammouth, Cromwell's superb, flat or late Dutch, green globe Savoy, drumhead Savoy, new, Green Glazed; Turnep rooted above ground or Kohl Robi.

MELON, Large musk, cantelope, yellow, green citron, fine nutmeg, Ward's nectar, superb, pine apple, Persian, pomegranate, fragrant, water imperial, scarlet flesh, early apple seed, long island, Carolina, citron for preserves.

NASTURTIUM. OKRA, long white, short green.

ONIONS, white silver skin, yellow, red, Welch or French, for soups.

PARSNEP, Guernsey or cup, long white, hollow crown, sugar Parsnep.

PARSLEY, plain or single, curled, dwarf curled.

PEAS, Early cedo nulli, Prince Albert, May, Washington or June, Charlton, Bishop's early dwarf, large white marrowfat, black-eyed, prolific blue imperial.

PEPPER, Squash, bell, or ox-heart, bull nose, mammoth, long cayenne, cherry, sweet Spanish.

PUMPKIN, Mammoth, large yellow, cheese.

RADISH, Long white summer, early scarlet short top, long salmon, scarlet or early frame, scarlet or cherry turnep, white, yellow, white fall Spanish, black do.

COLEWORT, or collards. Cabbage, for pickling.

CELERY, Large white solid, rose colored, silver giant.

CHERVVILL, curled, for salad.

CORN, Early hawk, canada, Smith's white, Sioux or Dutton, Tuscarora, sugar, white flint, chinese tree.

CORN SALAD, or lettice.

CRESS, curled or peppergrass, broad leaved, extra curled, water.

CUCUMBER, early greencluster, frame, short green, white spinard, long green Turkey, Do. Keene's, small gherkin, for pickles.

CARROT, Early horn, large Althringham, white field, long scarlet or blood, do. orange.

MARTYNIA, or Markenoes, for pickling, new.

EGG PLANT, large purple, white ornamental.

ENDIVE, green curled, broad leaved.

KALE, green curled Scotch, Sea.

LEEK, large Scotch or flag, do London.

LETTICE, imperial sugar loaf, early white head, do. curled Silesia, large green head, drumhead, ice head, coss, royal cabbage head. Roquette, for salad.

RHUBARB, early Tobolsk. Scorzonera. Sorrel, English garden broad leaved.

SALSAFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

SQUASH, Bush crookneck summer, Dutch summer scal op white, do. yellow, vegetable marrow, Bergen striped bush, crookneck, winter, cocoanut or porier, sweet potato, Valparaiso.

TOMATO, large smooth red, yellow, cherry of Cuba.

TURNEP, Early Dutch or Spring flat.

HERB SEED, Dill, Sage, summer Savory, Thyme.

GRASS SEED, White Dutch clover, Lucerne or French, Blue Grass, Mustard white and brown.

And a great variety not included in this list.

Raleigh, February, 1852. 28—

A Farm and Beautiful Residence FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove to the South-west, would sell his lands in Cumberland county, upon reasonable and accommodating terms.

There are about 2,700 or 3,000 acres, all lying in one body, and of which 400 or 500 acres are in cultivation. The Plank Road of the Joint Stock Company, from Fayetteville to Raleigh, will run within one mile of the residence. Most of the lands that are in cultivation lie within three miles of the Cape Fear river, adjoining the lands of John C. Williams and others.

The above situation is very desirable, from the fact that it is surrounded by the best of neighbors and society.

The subscriber might say much more by way of inducement; but he deems it unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase can call and see for themselves.

The above lands can be divided so as to suit purchasers.

Any further information can be given by application to the subscriber, or by letter addressed to him at Kingsbury, Cumberland County, N. C.

D. S. WILLIAMS.

February 9, 1852. 28—6t.

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, held at Gaston, on the 29th January last, the following instalments were called for: 10 per cent on the 1st March, 1852; 20 do. on the 1st of May; 20 do. on the 1st July; and 20 do. on the 1st September.

For the convenience of the Stockholders, the President, Treasurer, or either of the Directors, will receive and give receipts for instalments. Interest will be allowed on all anticipated, and will be charged on all defered, payments.

The Stock of all delinquents on the 1st and 2nd instalments, will be advertised for sale, if not paid before the 1st of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. W. VASS, *Treas.*

Feb. 5, 1852. 27—6w.

North Carolina State Bonds.

Treasury Office, Raleigh, N. C.
FEBRUARY 5, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 8th of March next, for the purchase of *Thirty Thousand Dollars worth of Bonds*, issued by the State of North Carolina, in conformity with an Act of the General Assembly of said State, ratified January 28th, 1851. The interest on which will be payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July, in each year, and the principal at the end of ten years.

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters "Proposals for State Stocks."

DANIEL W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Caswell County on the 18th day of November, 1851, a negro man who says his name is CAMBRIDGE, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Joseph Passmore, of the State of Georgia. Said negro man is about 50 or 60 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, had on when taken up two coats, under coat brown homespun, the over coat white wool color with a black collar, blue cotton pantaloons. The end of his nose has been disfigured on the left side by fighting. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

F. A. WILEY, *Sheriff.*

February 1st, 1852. 27—6m.

$100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, a Negro man, aged about 25, about 6 feet high, black complexion, named WARREN DRAKE—a Carpenter by trade. It is supposed he is making his way to Fayetteville, North Carolina, where said boy was raised. Possibly he is endeavoring to get to Ohio. The above reward will be paid for any information leading to his detection.

N. C. TROWBRIDGE.

January 24, 1852. 906—wts$3.

Democratic Meeting in Wake.

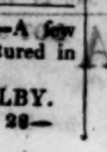
A MEETING of the Democrats of Wake County will be held in the Town Hall, in Raleigh, on Monday of February Court, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the State Convention; and also to appoint Delegates to meet in Nashville to elect a Delegate from this Congressional District to the Baltimore Convention. A full attendance is requested.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

January 19, 1852. 22—

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS, Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.



Sign of the Big Watch,

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

January, 1852. 19—

HAVEN'S Photographic Miniature Gallery,

(Over the Post Office,)

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Jan. 21, 1851. RALEIGH, N. C.

CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This invaluable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs has attained a celebrity from its remarkable cures, never equalled by any other medicine before. Other preparations have shown themselves *palliatives*, and sometimes effected notable cures, but none has ever so fully won the confidence of every community where it is known. After years of trial in every climate, the results have indisputably shown it to possess a mastery over this dangerous class of diseases, which could not fail to attract the attention of Physicians, Patients, and the public at large. See the statements, not of obscure individuals and from far distant places, but of men who are known and respected throughout the country.

The widely celebrated *Surgeon*, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City, says:

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of throat and lungs."

Dr. Perkins, the venerable President of the Vermont Medical College, one of the eminently learned physicians of this country, writes, the Cherry Pectoral is extensively used in this section, where it has shown unmistakable evidence of its happy effects upon pulmonary diseases.

HANOVER, OHIO, April 3, 1850.

Dear Sir: I wish I could tell all that suffer with a cough, what your Cherry Pectoral has done for me. It does seem they might be benefitted by the information. I had a lung fever which left my lungs weak and inflamed. Being very feeble and unable to gain strength at all, my friends thought I must soon sink in consumption. I had no appetite, and a dreadful cough was fast wearing me away. I began to take your beautiful medicine, by the advice of a clergyman, who had seen its effects before. It eased my cough at first, and gave me rest at night. In less than a fortnight I could eat well, and my cough had ceased to be troublesome, my appetite returned, and my food nourished me, which soon restored my strength. Now, after five weeks, I am well and strong, with no other help than your Cherry Pectoral Yours with respect,

JULIA DEAN.

I hereby certify that the above statement of my wife is in conformity with my own views of her case, and her cure by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. JOSEPH DEAN.

The above named Joseph Dean, and Julia, his wife, are personally known to me, and implicit confidence may be placed in their statement.

SAMUEL C. VAN DERWENT,
Pastor of the Baptist Church.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

January 6, 1852. 901—w3m.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution located in Oxford, Granville County, N. C. under the care of Rev. Samuel Wait, D. D., aided by competent assistants, has now been in operation one session. The next session will commence on the second Monday in January, 1852. A uniform has been adopted for public occasions, consisting of deep blue Merino, or any other suitable fabric, for winter, and of Pink Calico, Gingham, or Muslin, and white Cambric or Muslin for summer. The Bonnet straw; in winter, trimmed with deep blue silk velvet, and lined with light blue satin; in summer, trimmed plain with pink ribbon and lined with white, without flowers, lace, or any inside trimmings.

Terms per Session of five months, one half in advance:

Tuition in the Preparatory Department $10, in the College Course $20, without any extra charge for languages, or higher English throughout the course. Pupils can take partial course, and study Latin, Greek, or French, or other advanced studies in the English course, at $10, for each study. *Extra expense*—Music on Piano $20, use of instrument $3; the same on Guitar. Drawing and Painting in water colors $12; in Oil $15. Needle work $10. Board in College under the immediate care of the President and his Assistants, including washing, fuel, and lights, $8 per month. Good board can be obtained in the village on reasonable terms. Further information can be obtained by addressing the President. By order of the Board.

T. T. GRANDY, *Sec'y*.

Dec. 13, 1851. 13—t1stM.

Hardscrabble, or Vineyard, for Sale.

THE subscribers, as Executors of Richard Hines, dec'd, offer for sale the tract of Land, situated about four miles West of Raleigh, on the Hillsboro' Road, adjoining the land of Col. J. T. C. Wiatt, and others, and known as Hardscrabble, or the Vineyard, containing

One Hundred and Sixty-two Acres.

Upon the land there are two negro houses, stables, &c., a never-failing Spring of water—a large Vineyard of scuppernong and other grapes—a great number and variety of first-rate fruit trees—and a fine meadow which yields about fifteen stacks of hay.

ALSO.

A small track of Piney-woods land situated about four miles West of Raleigh, and adjoining the land of E. B. Freeman, Esq. Upon the premises there is a common log house.

If the above property is not disposed of before, at private sale, it will be offered to the highest bidder sometime during February Court.

WM. R. SMITH,
PETER E. HINES. } Ex'rs.

January 30, 1852. 905—3t.w.

Dunnsville Male Academy,

BEAUTIFULLY situated nine miles North of Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and only six miles South of Wake Forest College, will open its first session with a well selected Instructor, on the first Monday in February, 1852.

TERMS OF TUITION, PER SESSION:

Primary English Branches,	$ 6,25
Higher, do.	7,50
Latin, Greek, and Mathematics,	10,00
French, extra,	5,00

Board may be easily obtained convenient to the School and in respectable houses, at $30 per session of five months. From every convenience adapted to science and literature, we solicit a due regard from all that wish to acquire an Education.

JNO. O. JEFFREYS,
JACOB HUNTER,
JAS. G. JEFFREYS,
NATH'L. DUNN,
PETERSON DUNN,
JOSEPH YEARGIN,
Trustees.

January 21, 1852. 904- 4w.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St.. Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1852. 20—6m.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State.

I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.

THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

☞ All the newspapers in the State will publish the above not oftener than once a week till the next August election.

Town Lots for Sale on Deep River.

THE undersigned Commissioners will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on the first day of March, unless previously disposed of, a number of lots in the Town of Willcox. The certainty of the River being made navigable remains no longer a doubt, and this site situated at the highest point of the present improvement, with the immense bed of coal recently discovered on the adjoining land, must surely hold out inducements for Merchants, Mechanics, and Artisans, which no other point on the River possesses. The location is healthy and finely situated—a Mineral Spring of curative, properties with others of neverfailing water. There is nothing wanted at this location, but men of enterprise to make this the central point of trade for many of the western and north-eastern counties in North Carolina.

W. D. HARRINGTON,
C. CHALMERS,
WILLIAM WATSON,
JNO. A. CHALMERS,
WM. P. WILLCOX, } *Commis's.*

January 16, 1852. 904—4t.w.

ECLECTIC ACADEMY.

In the County of Nottoway,

In one Mile of the South-Side Rail Road.

THE next Session of my School will commence the 1st of February, 1852, and close the 1st of August. The course of instruction embraces a thorough preparation for the Junior Classes of our best Colleges. School limited to fifteen scholars.

TERMS. Board and tuition, including bedding, washing, lights, &c., $75, payable in advance.

REFERENCES. Thos. H. Campbell, Virginia Senate; E. G. Booth, Nottoway; Capt. Richard Jones, do.; Dr. H. E. Shore, do.; Lewis E. Harvie, Amelia; Leander Masters, do.; Dr. Geo. C. Scott, do.; Capt. D. H. Flournoy, Chesterfield; Wm Gills, do., M. D. I'Anson, do; Mr. Benj. Jones, Petersburg; Capt. John G. Adkins, do.; Hon. R. K. Meade and T. S. Bocock, H. of R.; Hon. R. M. T. Hunter and James M. Mason, U. S. Senate.

Address the subscriber, Morgansville, Nottoway, Va.

A. G. A. COLEMAN.

Dec. 13, 1351. 898—w6w.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW hulled Buckwheat Flour,
Superior Ohio Butter, Goshen Cheese,
Ohio Hams of Bacon, (excellent quality,)
Fine dried Beef, Buffalo Tongues,
Irish Potatoes, Prunes and Lindles,
Gayer and common Raisins, Currants and Citron;
Rhine Wines, together with a choice assortment of
TOYS & FANCY ARTICLES.

for sale low at F. MAHLER'S.
At the R. & G. R. R. Depot.

December 23, 1851. 899—

Ready Made Clothing.

FINE dress and frock Coats,
Fine black and fancy Cassimere Pantaloons,
Fine fancy silk, merino and velvet Vests,
Fine beaver, pilot, Petersham and cloth Overcoats,
Common Negro Overcoats, Jackets and Pants,
Boy's sack and frock cloth and Tweed Coats,
Boy's Tweed and Cassimere Pantaloons,
Merino, Silk and Linen Shirts,

The above goods were manufactured expressly for City trade, and are warranted to be equal in style, quality and workmanship, to any made to order, and will be sold at reduced prices for cash. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, Dec. 4, 1851. 11—

GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

KAHNWELLER & BROTHER, respectfully inform Merchants, Planters and others, that they are prepared to supply any amount of DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., on the most favorable terms. They can successfully compete with any southern market, as all will find on application.

We have the late Reading Room expressly fitted up for the wholesale business.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1851. 6—6t.

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL.—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil.

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 26—

SAL SODA (for Washing.) One Cask just received, and for sale at the Drug Store of

WM'S., HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21. 1852. 24—

A LOT of Thomastown Lime.
Just to hand
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Saddlery and Harness Establishment.

THE Subscribers have entered into copartnership in the Saddlery and Harness Business, and are prepared to serve the public promptly and in the best manner. They have on hand

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, together with every other article usually kept in such establishments; and all work left with them will be executed with despatch and to the satisfaction of customers.

One of the firm being the patentee of *Fisher's celebrated patent adjustable Spring-Saddle*, this Saddle will be made to order, and warranted to be pleasant and agreeable.

George Fisher returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him; and G. & J. Fisher hope, by strict attention to business, to merit it still further orders and patronage.

☞ We expect to keep on hand a few first-rate Buggies, and will give bargains to such as may wish to purchase.

Our establishment is on the corner of the lot fronting Fayetteville Street occupied by J. T. Marriott, Esq., and opposite Williams, Haywood & Co.

GEORGE FISHER,
JEFFERSON FISHER.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 25—

As I am anxious to close my old business, all persons indebted are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up. GEORGE FISHER.

January 27, 1852. 25—s.w.2m.

Register and Star copy Weekly two months.

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, A. D., 1851.

Agnes Jones, (widow,) or the Heirs at Law of James J. Jones, dec'd.—*Petition for Dower.*

THIS case coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Lazarus Robertson and Mary his wife, defendants in this case, are non residents of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Lazarus Robertson and Mary his wife to be and appear before the justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in the city of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday in February next, and then and there to answer unto the several matters and things alleged, and set forth in said Petition, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be granted, and the Petition heard exparte as to them.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court at office the 3rd Monday of November, A. D., 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, C. C. C.

Raleigh, Dec. 30, 1851. 901—6w.

State of North Carolina—FRANKLIN Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1851. John Winston *vs.* Silas Winston— Attachment levied on Land.

In this case the attachment being returned to Court, "Levied on the interest Silas Winston has in five hundred and eight acres of Land, lying on the waters of Brandy Creek, adjoining the Lands of Nathan Green, Thomas Alston, Robert Hicks, and others.

And it appearing to the Court that Silas Winston resides beyonds the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, for the defendant, Silas Winston, to appear at our next Court to be held for the County of Franklin on the 2nd Monday of March, 1852, and replevy and plead, otherwise final judgment will be entered against him, and his interest in the land condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's debt and costs.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, 2nd Monday of December, A. D. 1851.

YOUNG PATTERSON, C. C. C.

Jan. 22, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 905—6w.

State of North Carolina, Rockingham County,

COURT OF EQUITY.—Fal Term, A. D. 1851. Alfred M. Scales, *vs.* Margaret Scales, Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Margarett Scales, is not an inhabitant of thi State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made, for six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendant to be hear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House at Wentworth, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition; otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte*.

Witness, Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Wentworth, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1851.

T. RUFFIN, Jr., C. M. E.

January 7th, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5 62½] 902—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

Court of Equity, Fall Term, A. D. 1851.

Elizabeth Williams *vs* Wm. Williams, Adm'r. of Geo. Williams, and others, *Original Bill*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Thomas Dew and wife Betsey, James Weathers and wife Nancy, Henry Williams, Arthur Williams and Jones Williams, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of said Court to be held in the Court House, at Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte*.

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of September, 1851.

JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.

Dec. 4, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5 62½.) 896—6w.

State of North Carolina, WAKE COUNTY

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851.

The nuncupative will of John Pennington, deceased, being reduced to writing, as testified to by the two subscribing witnesses, and being exhibited in Open Court and offered for probate by George H. Pennington; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John W. Spain and his wife Susan, heirs at law of the said John Pennington, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said John W. Spain and his wife Susan to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake aforesaid, at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday of February next, and then and there to show cause if any they have why the said will shall not be admitted to probate.

Witness James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court ooffice, the 3rd Monday of November, A. D. 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

Dec. 8, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5,62 1-2.) 887—6w.

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY.

In Equity. To Spring Term, 1852. Joseph J. Williams *vs.* Thomas Burnett and others.

To MR. THOMAS BURNETT—*Sir:* You are hereby notified to attend at the Court House, in Williamston, on the last Monday in February next and plead, answer or demur to the allegations of plaintiff's bill of complaint in this case, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken against you, and the same heard accordingly.

Witness C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, this, the 15th day of January, A. D., 1852. C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

Jan. 15th, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 904—w6w.

ONE Cent Reward, and no thanks, for the apprehension of James Sanderford, an apprentice of mine, who left my employment the last day of January last. All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or employing the said Sanderford. He had on when he left, a striped pair of pantaloons, all cotton, and a common woolen and cotton coat, and a small wool hat, pretty much worn. STEPHEN LOWE.

Wake County, February 4, 1852. 27—3t.

Normal College.

THE next session will commence on the 3d of March at which time all who intend to enter during the term should be present. Carriages for conveyance to the College, will leave the following places on the 2nd: Greensborough, at 10 o'clock, Ashboro' at 10, and Lexington at 10. B. CRAVEN, *President.*

January 25, 1852. 26—td.

GUNN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE, or Poor Man's Friend, in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide. This book points out in plain language, free from doctor's terms, the disease's of men, women, and children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for he benefit of families. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Jan. 10, 1852.

Turner's North Carolina Almanac, FOR 1852.

PUBLISHED and sold Wholesale and Retail, by HENRY D. TURNER,

Raleigh, 1851. N. C. Book Store.

WEDDING Cake Boxes. One gross for sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 49—

Important to Miller & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

JANUARY, 1852.

THE co-partnership of HEARTT & LITCHFORD has been dissolved by mutual consent. Those having claims against the Firm will present them for settlement, and those indebted by account or note will greatly oblige the subscribers by calling at the old stand, next door to Williams, Haywood & Co., where they will find J. J. Litchford, who is fully authorized to settle the business of the Firm.

L. E. HEARTT,
J. J. LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, January 20th, 1852. 23—2w.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having entered into a co-partnership under the firm of HEARTT & JONES in the store heretofore occupied by Heartt & Litchford, would respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the old firm. Intending to ay in our goods for cash, we will be enabled to offer inducements to cash or *punctual* customers to buy from us.

L. E. HEARTT,
R. M. JONES.

Raleigh, January 20th, 1852. 23—2w.

TRINITY SCHOOL,

Seven Miles West of Raleigh, North Carolina.

Rev. P. TELLER BABBIT, Rector.

THE Tenth term of this School will commence on the 8th of January, 1852.

TERMS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For Board and Washing, &c., with instruction in English and the Ancient Languages, $76 per term of five months.

The design of this School is to furnish a safe retreat to which boys can be sent for a thorough training. In respect to beauty, retirement, and healthfulness of situation, and convenience and comfort of buildings, this School possesses great advantages. The course of study will be regulated by the requirements of the University, and no pains will be spared to make the boys good scholars.

December 5, 1851. 11—13t.

Purified Charcoal Tooth Paste.

FOR whitening and preserving the Teeth, cleansing the mouth, and purifying the breath. Charcoal is a powerful disinfecting agent; and when made from proper materials, is considered by the most eminent physicians and medical writers, to be the safest Dentifrice in use. The only obstacle to its more general use, has been its dusty nature, which, in the form now offered, is entirely avoided This preparation contains no other substances except such as are necessary to prepare it in this form, which of themselves are perfectly safe, and induce a healthy condition of the mouth. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, Dec. 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

SAVAGE AND MEARES,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

PRICE $1,75 Cents, Swallow Barn, or a sojourn in the Old Dominion. Revised Edition, with twenty Illustrations. By J. P. Kennedy. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, Dec. 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass front, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and bandles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper,s, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpaca, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home indusry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—1y.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametlas,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

Late Publications.

THE Manufacture of Steel; containing the practice and principles of working and making steel—a hand book for blacksmiths and workers in steel and iron, wagon-makers, die-sinkers, cutlers, and manufacturers of files and hardware, of steel and iron, and for men of science and art; by Frederick Overman, mining engineer, author of the "Manufacturer of Iron," &c., &c., 16mo., scarlet cloth.

The Year Book of Facts, 1851, in Science and Art; exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year, in mechanics and the useful arts, natural philosophy, electricity, chemistry, zoology and botany, geology and geography, meterology and astronomy, by John Jimbs, editor of "The Arcana of Science and Art," 16mo., 320 pages, scarlet cloth.

Memoirs of the Life of Mary Queen of Scots, by Miss Benger, author of "Anne Boleyn," with a finely graved portrait and fac simile, uniform with "The Secret and Historical Memoirs of Josephine," 2 vols., post 8 vo., just ready, cloth, extra gilt.

Secret and Historical Memoirs of the Empress Josephine, first Wife of the Emperor Napoleon, by Mad'lle. Le Normand, 3d edition, with engravings, 2 vols. post 8vo., cloth, extra gilt.

Queens of France, by Mrs Forbes Bush, with portraits of Maria Antoinette, &c., just ready, a new and beautiful edition, uniform with the foregoing work, 2 vols. post 8vo, cloth, extra gilt.

Memoirs of the Court of Marie Antoinette, Queen of France; by Madame Campan, First Lady to the Bed-Chamber to the Queen; uniform in size and style with "Secret Memois of the Empress Josephine," in 2 vols. with a portrait, post 8vo., cloth, extra gilt.

Memoirs of the Life of Anne Boleyn, Queen of Henry VIII., by Miss Benger, from the third London edition, uniform with "Secret Memoirs of the Empress Josephine," 1 vol., post 8vo., cloth, extra gilt.

Lady's Historical Library, comprising Memoirs of the Most Celebrated Women in History; uniform style with the "Queens of England," scarlet cloth, extra.

Lord and Lady Harcourt, or Country Hospitalities by Miss Sinclair, 12mo., cloth, gilt.

Leigh Hunt's Miscellanies. 500 pages, cloth, gilt.

American Flower Garden Directory, 1851, fourth edition, revised and enlarged, by Robert Buist; the best practical work extant—10,000 copies have been sold, cloth, extra gilt.

American Farmer's Cyclopedia and Dictionary of Affairs, with engravings, from the last London edition, with numerous additions relative to this country by Governeur Emerson, royal 8vo, 1156 pp. 17 plates, full bound.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

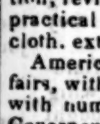
Raleigh, January 12th, 1852. 20—

THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE GUIDE. By Eli Bowen, late of the contract office, containing: 1. A History of the Post Office System throughout the World: 2. A Review of the Post Office establishment in the United States: 3. An exposition of the scheme of Distribution, with a Country Map of the United States: 4. Rates of Inland Postage upon Letters, Papers, &c.; with an exposition of the Franking Privileges, &c.: 5. Rates of Foreign Postage, Postal Treaties, &c.; 6. Miscellaneous Statistics, &c.: 7. List of all the Post Offices in the United States, embracing 20,000 offices; 8. All the Mail Routes in the United States, over 6,000 numerically arranged: 9. List of all the Rail Road, Canal and Steam Boat Routes in the United States: 10. The whole affording a key to facilitate Single Distribution, for any other designated point, near or remote, may be clearly ascertained; in one large volume.

For sale at the
North Carolina Bookstore by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Jan. 5, 1852. 18—

$99 REWARD.



BROKE JAIL, and ran away in November last, from Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., the Negro slave BEN, alias AMZI, aged 30 or 35 years, 5 feet 10 in. high, quite dark; has two scars on his face—one just above the right eye, running back into the hair, the other on his cheek bone, running towards the mouth; also, scars on the knees and on the left arm, caused by burns. He was purchased from Theo. N. Gadden, of Charleston, S. C. in August, 1850, by the subscriber's father. It is known that he has false free papers, and he will probably represent himself as a free man. The above reward will be paid to any person who will detect the said slave, and lodge him in jail, so that he can be obtained.

THOS. P. FRITH, Holmesville,
Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. 103—2m

FOUR Cases more of Beebe's best Hats, latest style. Also, a few pieces North Carolina Cassimere, made at Rock Island Factory, Mecklenburg County; Tweeds, Kentucky Geans, Dove Skin Cassimere, Calico, Domestics, Calf Boots, heavy double souled Brogans.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Nov. 4th, 1851.

A BRILLIANT ERA.

NEED AND OPPRESSION AVAUNT.

PYFER & CO,

The acknowledged favorites of the "Goddess Fortune" for a long period in selling Brilliant Prizes; are still cheered by her bland and smiling influence, and will ever be, if there is calculation to be made from the past. The last month was one of unparallelled success to the patrons of this Old Established and far-famed House. Those who have never tried this easy mode of gaining a Fortune, should at once seize the present opportunity,

THE FIRST ORDER

Has time after time, secured for the correspondents of this far-famed Prize Agency an independence for life. The poet has truly said,

——Riches, without thee,
Life is a blank, all history silent.

How many men, with spirits as noble, and sensibilities as fine as ever added lustre to the mind of man, have toiled from day to day to earn a paltry pittance, for the support of a fond and doating wife, and his cherished offspring, until his constitution worn out by incessant labor, yielded to the weight of accumulated hardships, and sent him to "sleep with his fathers," bequeathing to his helpless wife and fatherless children, a legacy of Poverty, Misery and Woe. How many fathers look around on their growing children, unblest with the inestimable treasures of learning, and drop a silent tear, as the reflection in all its overwhelming force bursts upon him, that those "pledges of love" are growing up like untutored savages, and he curses in the bitterness of his heart, the "Iron Fortune" that has denied to him the means of educating his children, while it has enabled others to "entrance listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence." Is this picture of human affairs too highly colored? We answer, No! And if you ask us if this ex parte apportionment of Fortune can be changed, we answer yes!

THE REMEDY IS AT HAND!

Thousands have tried it, and in the history of some of the wealthiest families in the country may you read its efficacy. All that is required is "an order," (and the very first one may attain your wishes,) with an enclosure of cash, drafts, or Prize Tickets, to our world renowned and truly fortunate Agency, and with our intercession in your behalf, were you the most unlucky person in existence, Fortune will smile on your efforts.

☞ We have in the office now the $35,000 Prize, the $15,000 prize, (both sent to S. Carolina,) and the $4,250 sent to Nashville, Tenn., *all paid*, and we shall be very happy to show them to our country friends who may wish to have the ocular demonstration of our great luck.

Brilliant Schemes for February, 1852.

Date Feb.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
2	$30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	$10	$35 00
3	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
4	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	30 00
5	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
6	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
7	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	40 00
9	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
10	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
11	33,397	78 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
12	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
13	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	15 00
14	50,000	75 Nos	18 drawn	15	60 00
16	3 of 15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
17	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
18	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
19	20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
20	24,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
21	38,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
23	25,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	8	25 00
24	25,000	78 Nos	10 drawn	5	22 00
25	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
26	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
27	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
28	65,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	20	75 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.
Or, Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

January 31, 1852. 25—

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

JUST ARRIVED,

AT PROCTER'S.

Successor to Messrs. Oliver & Proctor,

A Fresh Supply of those beautiful
WINTER FROCK AND OVER-COATS,
Also, a variety of
FANCY CASSIMERES,
All of which are selling very cheap.

ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Dec. 20, 1851. 14—

SWAIM'S JUSTICE. The North Carolina Justice; containing a summary statement of the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by BENJAMIN SWAIM. Second edition, revised and corrected.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by

HENRY. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, 1851. 12—

FORM BOOK—The North Carolina Form Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the act fixing the fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c. Calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina bar. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, December, 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

TOOTH SOAP, practical experience has proved this to be one of the greatest inventions of the age for purifying the breath and cleaning the Teeth and Gums Only give it a trial.

P. F. PESCUD has just received 1 gro. of the above and if you wish to supply call soon.

WANTED.

AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.

January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.

COLOGNE WATER, of German and American manufacture—a very superior article. Also, a fresh supply of Fenner's Pomade Divine, a most delightful preparation. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 26—

EXTRA new hulled Buckwheat Flour.
A lot of superior Goshen Butter.
Just to hand. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WANTED. 1000 bushels of Flax seed, at the Drug store of WM'S. HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—